



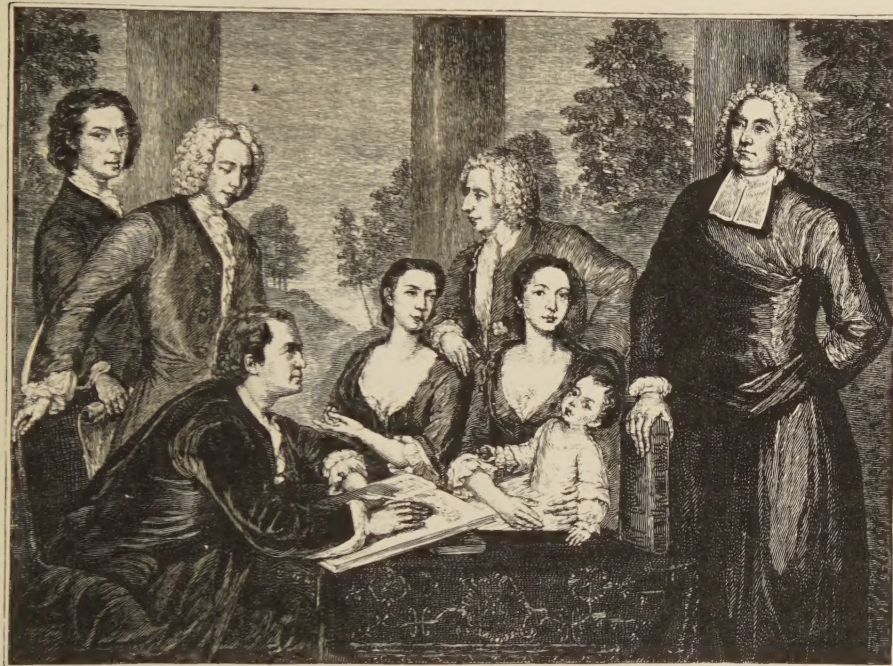
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BISHOP BERKELEY AND HIS HOUSEHOLD AT WHITEHALL, R. I.
This painting was executed by Smybert at Whitehall, probably in the fall of 1729, though there is a tradition that the outline was sketched on the voyage from Europe. The principal figure is the Dean. The lady with a child is his wife; and the second lady, Miss Handcock. The gentleman writing at the table is Mr. John Moriat, a friend of the artist, and Mr. Smybert himself. The other gentlemen are said to be Mr. East, of Plymouth, Mass., in 1838. The painting was presented to the College by Isaac Lothrop, and is supposed to be dictating to Mr. Dalton. This is said to have been the first painting executed in America containing more than a single figure.

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ST. PETER'S SCHOOL OF LIBERAL AND HUMANE STUDIES

AT HEBRON

Kenneth Walter Cameron
Trinity College

The records covering the first eight sessions of "St. Peter's School," conducted in Hebron, Connecticut, during parts of nine summers (1923 through 1931) have recently been sent to the Diocesan Archives for preservation. Described briefly on page ten below, it was founded by two college friends, Austin Warren and Benjamin Bissell, both young teachers of English literature, the former to become the well-known scholar and critic, whose ripest academic years were spent at the University of Michigan. Professor Bissell eventually (in 1929-1930) received Holy Orders in the Diocese of Connecticut and exercised his priesthood in Cambridge, England, continuing his studies. Though the records of the ninth (and last) session (1931) have been mislaid, I am indebted to Ann (Mrs. Eugene P.) Chase for a brief summary. Dr. Chase (of the Government Department at Lafayette College, in Easton) and Edward Flint served respectively as President and Dean. The 1931 Session began, as usual, in late June and continued into July. The faculty included:

Catherine Drinker Bowen, author of Friends and Fiddlers

Wilbert Snow, poet and professor at Wesleyan University

Theodore Cousens, professor of Government at Lafayette

Cornelius Krusé, professor of Philosophy at Wesleyan

Howard Hinners, professor of Music at Wellesley

James Parker, writer for the New Yorker

Morse Shepard Allen, professor of English at Trinity College

Wellington Sloane, pianist

Gareth R. V. Jones, a reporter, later killed in China

Charles W. Douglas, M.D., who endowed the Hebron Library in memory of his wife, a Hebron girl.

Lecture subjects included: "Centralization in American Government" (Cousens), "Amateur Chamber Music" (Bowen), "Nineteenth-Century Connecticut Lore" (Rev. Hollis French), "The 1890's" (Douglas), "Oxford—A Survival of the Nineteenth Century" (Chase), "The 1880's" (Parker), "Nineteenth-Century Drama" (Allen), and "Forerunners of the Russian Revolution" (Jones). Miss Bowen's book, referred to above, published in 1935, captures the spirit of the school at this time and preserves the genius loci—Hebron. "One of the choicest evenings," writes Mrs. Chase, "was a gathering by moonlight in the grove at Shadowsmark, at which the poet Wilbert Snow and the poetess Miss Susan Pendleton, of Hebron, read their poetry by the light of one oil lamp set on a huge boulder. These were old days in Hebron, before the Green was slashed by a state road and when the only modern conveniences, in most households, were a hand pump to the dug well and oil lamps at night!"

Austin Warren

E. P. Chase

Robert H. Edgar

Mrs. Theodore Martin

Marjorie H. Martin

Claudia Pendleton

Susan D. Goodrich

Ann F. Chase

Catherine Drinker Bowen

Ben H. Goodrich

Jane P. Markham

Marquitta K. Goodrich

John K. Kim

Grace G. Markham

FIRST ANNUAL SESSION] ST. PETER'S SCHOOL OF LIBERAL AND HUMANE STUDIES
at Hebron, Connecticut, August, 1923.

Officers and Faculty:

Pres. B. M. Bissell, Ph.D.
 Dean Austin Warren, M.A.
 Sec'y Helen E. Gilbert
 Chaplain Rev. T. D. Martin
 Soloist Mrs. Marie Levier

"Eschylus" Dean Warren
 "Dante" Pres. Bissell
 "Comparative Literature"
 Dr. A. H. Krappe



(In front of the School Building)

Standing, Dean Warren, Miss Lord,
 L to R Miss Porter, Bursar Gilbert,
 Provost Bissell, Miss
 Pendleton, Pres. Bissell

Sitting, Miss Gladys Hough, Secretary
 L to R Gilbert, Miss Susan
 Pendleton.



(In the rear of St. Peter's Church)

Standing, R. Bissell, Miss Susan Pen-
 L to R dleton, Mrs. Martin, Miss
 Bissell, the Rector, Mrs.
 Rathburn, Miss Pendleton,
 Bursar Gilbert, Dean Warren

Sitting, Ass't Verger, Miss Jeanette
 L to R Levier, Mrs. Marie Levier,
 Secretary Gilbert, Miss
 Clarissa Lord.

**FIRST ANNUAL SESSION OF
 CHURCH SCHOOL IN HEBRON**

Special to The Times.

Hebron, August 4.

A church school is being inaugurated here at St. Peter's church, the purpose

of which is "the acquisition of personal soundness in liberal and humane studies." The honorary president and chaplain is the Rev. Theodore D. Martin, and the acting president and professor of English is Benjamin Bissell. Courses will be offered in literature, philosophy and religion, under a competent faculty, and the school will open tomorrow with choral eucharist, of which the rector, Rev. Theodore Martin, will be celebrant."

St. Peter's School Notes.

The first session of St. Peter's Parish School of Liberal and Humane Studies closed on Sunday. Enrollment for the next year is expected to more than double that of the opening session. With the close of the school, Dean Warren left for his home in Stowe, Mass.

A supper party was held last evening at the "Old House" of Mrs. T. D. Martin. This is one of the oldest houses in this state, and filled with period furniture of the time of the Revolution and before. The reading of his three-act play, "The Manger King," by the Rev. J. H. Fitzgerald of Bay Ridge, N. Y., was greatly enjoyed, and chorus singing, led by Dean Warren, lasted until the last candle burned itself out.

HEBRON

Hebron, August 4.—At St. Peter's Episcopal church the music on Sunday will include the historic Gregorian service adapted by Merbecke at the request of King Edward VI. for use in the English church. The usual choir will be augmented by Mrs. Levier, formerly of St. Joseph's cathedral, Hartford, now soloist at St. Anne's church, Hartford; James F. Martin, an East Hartford soloist, formerly of this place; the Rev. J. F. Fitzgerald of Bay Ridge, N. Y., and Dr. Benjamin H. Bissell of Rice Institute, Texas. The organist and director will be Dean E. A. Warren of the University of Minnesota. There will be choral even song at St. Peter's church each afternoon at 5 o'clock. The psalter will be sung. There will be special music by Mrs. Levier and others, and a short sermon by the rector.

SAINT PETER'S SCHOOL

OF

LIBERAL and HUMANE STUDIES

SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

(AUGUST 3-17, 1924)

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL: The purpose of the School is the acquisition of personal soundness in liberal and humane studies. The institution confers no degrees, gives no credits, offers no courses in utilitarian subjects. It furnishes in their place an ideal of a disinterested culture based on an acquaintance with the best that has been said and thought in the world.

The School is attached to Saint Peter's Parish, Hebron; the humane studies are taught in the light of Christian doctrine; and the whole tone of the School is characterized by devotion to the teaching and practices of the Church.

FACULTY: Courses in literature, philosophy and religion will be offered by the following faculty:

The Rev. Theodore D. Martin, Hon. President and Rector.

Benjamin Bissell, Ph.D., President, and Professor of English.

Austin Warren, M.A., Dean, and Professor of Literature.

The Rev. Lewis Field Hite, M.A., Professor of Philosophy.

Paul Franklin Vaka, B.A., Professor of the Classics.

The Rev. William Colcord Woods, Ph.D., Lecturer in Religion.

INSTRUCTION: The following courses are announced for the session of 1924:

Early Greek Philosophy - Rev. Professor Hite

Studies in Elizabethan Drama - Bissell
Doctor

Victorian Prosateurs: Pater, Dean Warren

Vergil in English - Professor Vaka

CHURCH HISTORY: The Period of the Councils, Rev. Doctor Woods.
The Latin Hymns, their Music and their Poetry, Dean Warren.

Personal Soundness: Lectures and Readings, Doctor Bissell and others.

TEXTS: Persons proposing to attend the course in Elizabethan drama should procure and read Neilson's Chief Elizabethan Dramatists; the texts for the Pater course (both inexpensively available in the Modern Library edition) are Marius the Epicurean and The Renaissance.

RELIGIOUS LIFE OF THE SCHOOL:

The school opens on August 3rd, Seventh Sunday after Trinity, with Choral Eucharist, the Rector, celebrant. Upon weekdays, there will be matins at nine and choral evensong at five. All regularly enrolled members of the school will be expected to attend these services.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES: Entertainment—music, dancing, cards—will be provided for members of the school and their friends on alternate evenings. The President's reception will be held as last year on the first evening the school is in session; the school picnic, on the last Sunday afternoon.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Out of town students should apply for accommodations as early as possible, as the number of available lodgings is limited. Letters of inquiry and request should be addressed to one of the following persons constituting the committee on housing: Mrs. Gertrude Hough, Mrs. T. D. Martin, Miss Clara Pendleton, all of Hebron.

FEES: The tuition fee, due upon enrollment, is three dollars for residents of Hebron, and five dollars for others. Associate membership, open to those who, sympathetic with the aims and methods of the school, are unable to arrange their presence at its sessions, requires the annual contribution of two dollars, payable to the Bursar, Mrs. Anne Gilbert.

OFFICERS:

Vice-President, Gregory Breit, Ph.D.,
Alexander H. Krappe, Ph.D.

St. Peter's School

OF

LIBERAL and HUMANE
STUDIES

HEBRON, CONNECTICUT

Secretary, Miss Helen E. Gilbert.

Bursar, Mrs. Anne Gilbert.

Registrar, Horace T. Simerman, B.A.

Chairman of the Trustees, Miss Susan Pendleton.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT: The Dean is pleased to announce that Rev. Professor Hite will conduct a series of conversations on education with members of the school. It is to be supposed that many will wish to avail themselves of this opportunity for practise in the most elegant of the humane arts.

INFORMATION: Requests for information may be addressed to the following persons:

Dr. Bissell, the Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

Dean Warren, 915, East River Road, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Rev. T. D. Martin, Hebron, Conn.,

Miss Susan Pendleton, Hebron.

Persons interested in receiving Saint Peter's publications should send their names and addresses to the Dean.

Reading: Some acquaintance with the intellectual position of the school would prove useful to those who purpose to attend its sessions. Modern humanistic classics are Arnold's Culture and Anarchy, Irving Babbitt's Rousseau and Romanticism, P. E. More's Shelburne Essays, Lane Cooper's Two Views of Education, and George Santayana's works, particularly The Life of Reason (five volumes). Newman's Apologia was the most important defense of revealed religion in the 19th century; Chesterton's Orthodoxy is the most valuable of our own day.

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

SECOND ANNUAL SESSION



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HEBRON CHURCH SCHOOL OPENS ANNUAL SESSION

School of Liberal and Humane Studies Begins Courses To-day.

Hebron, August 4.—The School of Liberal and Human studies opened for the second annual session on August 3 with Choral Eucharist, the rector, celebrant. The Mrbecke setting of the communion service was sung by an augmented choir, with Mr. James Martin of Hartford as tenor soloist and Dean E. A. Warren at the organ. The rector preached a sermon suitable to the occasion.

During the two weeks session of the school, morning prayer will be said in St. Peter's church at nine each day, evening prayer sung at five. Classes will be held in the library each morning from 9:30 to 12:30, the three classes being in order: Elizabethan drama, church history, Victorian literature (Walter Pater). Classes in Latin, hymns and the folksong will meet on alternate days from four to five at St. Peter's church.

This evening the President's reception to the faculty, officers, and members of the school will be held at the Martin cottage through the hospitality of the rector and Mrs. Martin.

PSYCHOLOGY OF RELIGION 'GIVEN AT HEBRON SCHOOL

Special to The Times.

Hebron, August 5.

A number of interested outsiders, besides regular students and constituents attended the Choral Eucharist which marked the formal opening of the second session of St. Peter's school Sunday morning, the Rev. Mr. Martin being celebrant and Austin Warren, organist.

For the course of lectures on early Greek philosophy, which was to have been given by the Rev. Lewis Field Hite, will be substituted a six-lecture course on the psychology of religion by the Rev. W. Vernon Lytle, pastor of the First Congregational church, Hebron. The second lecture of the course will be given Tuesday morning at 10:30. After Tuesday the remaining lectures of the course will be delivered at the same hour on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The president's reception will be held Monday evening in the old house, the Rev. and Mrs. Martin entertaining.

Among the people to attend the opening courses on Monday were the Rev. and Mrs. Frank Bigelow of Pomfret, their son and daughter.

Following the matin service at 9 in St. Peter's church, Hebron, the first of a series of lectures on personal soundness was given by Benjamin Bissell, Ph. D., president of the school, in the village library which has been thrown open to their uses for the summer. President Bissell interpreted the terms "liberal and humane," as applied to the school as meaning a group of people spending their leisure for their own delight in study of the cultural achieve-

ments of man. "The aim of humanistic study is to appreciate values. We seek it to increase our possibility of happiness."

Letters of congratulation were read from the Rev. Lewis Field Hite of the New School, Cambridge, Professor Edgar Brightman, Boston university, Bishop E. C. Acheson, Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale, and others.

Choral evensong in the church will be conducted daily at five throughout the session of the school. This will be preceded on alternate days by Mr. Warren's course in the Latin hymns and Mr. Sloane's course in the folksongs at four, in the vestibule to the church.

Hebron, August 12.—A number of people were present at the piano recital given Saturday evening by Wellington Sloane, director of musical activities of St. Peter's school, through the courtesy of Mrs. Everett Lord. Following an informal sketch of the lives of the composers, Mr. Sloane played: "Prelude in A Minor," Rameau; Prelude, Bach; Prelude, Chopin; Fugue in A Minor, Bach.

The Rev. T. D. Martin preached Sunday morning from the text, "Praise Ye the Lord." Mr. Martin spoke on the influence of music and particularly that of the pipe organ, with its uses, on the history of the church. The ancient Gregorian chants and certain hymns were introduced under the direction of the dean. The music was further supplemented by an offertory solo by James Martin of Hartford.

Among those to attend the service were President Beach of the Connecticut Agricultural college and the Rev. J. S. Langton, rector of Christ church, Jacksonville, Fla.

"The Hebron Follies," closing festivities of St. Peter's school will be held Saturday evening in the town hall. A variety program will be given, consisting of piano and vocal solos, skits, the adaptation of "Enoch Arden," to music by Richard Strauss; a pantomime, "The Tragic Tale of Mary Jane," and a group of Russian, French, Norwegian and English folk songs.

Hebron, August 14.—A piano recital was given at the home of the Misses Pendleton on Tuesday evening. It was attended by members of St. Peter's school. Wellington Sloane of New Haven, musical director, and Austin Warren, dean, rendered in piano duet the symphony by Cesar Franck. Selections from other celebrated composers were also given with sketches of the lives and work of each.

Miss Louise B. Osborne, who arrived Wednesday morning from New Haven to assist in the program of the school and who is also enrolled as a student, will give a lecture on the renaissance on Thursday evening.

Miss Helen Moran, who has spent a week in Hebron as a student at the school, returned to her home in New York city on Wednesday.

HEBRON.

"Hebron Follies" Draw Good Crowd Saturday Night.

Hebron, August 19.—There was a good attendance at the "Hebron Follies," presented by members of St. Peter's School Saturday evening. Of perhaps special interest was the rendition of "Enoch Arden" as arranged by Richard Strauss for piano, played by Wellington Sloane, with reading by Helen Gilbert. The group of folksongs of all nations given in chorus by the dean's choir was also much enjoyed. Mention should be made of the skit, "The Lie Detector" presented by a cast of three: Wellington Sloane, Clarissa Lord and Austin Warren. Clog-dancing by Arlene Haskins of Scotland was also excellent. Informal dancing followed the entertainment.

Owing to the inclement weather, the annual school picnic, which was to have been held at Holbrook's Pond, was substituted by a supper party at the home of the Misses Pendleton.

FACULTY: Benjamin Bissell, Ph.D., Austin Warren, M.A., Wellington Sloane, Mus.B. Rev. W. Vernon Lytle.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: F. Clarence Bissell, Mrs. Helen Fitzgerald, Mrs. Clarence Porter, Mrs. M. Louise Dillingham, Edgar S. Brightman.

FULL MEMBERS: Louise B. Osborn, Mrs. T. D. Martin, The Misses Caroline Kellogg, Susan Pendleton, Clarissa Pendleton, Marjorie Hough, Mildred Hough, Gladys Hough, Clarissa Lord, Helen Gilbert, Helen Moran, Arlene Haskins, Mary Bissell, Mrs. Anne Gilbert, Rev. T. D. Martin.

VISITORS: Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Douglas, Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Bigelow, John and Elizabeth Bigelow, Mrs. W. V. Lytle.

THIRD ANNUAL SESSION] July 5-19, 1925.

St. Peter's School

OF
LIBERAL and HUMANE
STUDIES

Hebron, Connecticut



ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

Scire sciendum

SAINT PETER'S SCHOOL

OF

LIBERAL AND HUMANE STUDIES

THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

(JULY 5-19, 1925)

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL: The purpose of the School is to promote the acquisition of personal soundness in liberal and humane studies. The institution confers no degrees, gives no credits, and offers no courses in utilitarian subjects. It provides in their place instruction in art, letters, and philosophy, and suggests the ideal of a disinterested culture, based on an acquaintance with the best that has been said and thought in the world.

The School is attached to Saint Peter's Parish, Hebron; the humane studies are taught in the light of catholic Christian doctrine; and the whole tone of the School is characterized by loyalty to the teaching and practices of the Church.

In order that the influence of the School may be as little restricted as possible, it has seemed advisable that the method of the religious studies should be humanistic rather than dogmatic, historical rather than authoritative. Emphasis is everywhere laid upon the devotional rather than the controversial aspects of religion.

FACULTY:

Rev. Theodore D. Martin, Honorary President and Rector.
Benjamin Bissell, Ph.D., President, and Professor of English.
Austin Warren, M.A., Dean, and Professor of Literature.

Alexander H. Krappe, Ph. D., Vice-President, and Lecturer in Mediaeval Literature.

Louise Brown Osborn, M. A., Registrar, and Lecturer in Renaissance Literature.

Edgar S. Brightman, Ph. D., Professor of Philosophy.

Frederick M. Carey, Ph. D., Professor of the Classics.

Delmar S. Markle, B. A., Lecturer in Religion.

Wellington Sloane, Mus. B., Director of Music and Dramatics.

OFFICERS:

Honorary Vice-Presidents, Joseph Warren Beach, Ph.D.; Gregory Breit, Ph.D.; Lewis Field Hite, M. A.

Secretary, Miss Helen Gilbert.

Bursar, Mrs. Anne Gilbert.

Chairman of the Trustees, Miss Susan Pendleton.

INSTRUCTION: The following courses are announced for the season of 1925:

Homer - - - - - Dr. Carey
Survey of Church History - - - - - Mr. Markle

Seventeenth Century Poetry - - - - - Dr. Bissell
The Poetry of Pope - - - - - Dean Warren

Introduction to Musical Appreciation
Mr. Sloane

RELIGIOUS LIFE OF THE SCHOOL:

The school opens July 5, Fourth Sunday after Trinity, with Choral Eucharist, the Rector celebrant. On week-days there will be Matins at nine (Choral Litany Wednesdays and Fridays), and Choral Evensong at five. All regularly enrolled members of the School will be expected to attend these services.

MUSIC AND DRAMATICS: As the corporate life of the School centers in the Church, every effort is made to render her services as impressive as possible. The older music, Gregorian or plain-song, is used wherever practicable, and the choir, under the direction of Dean Warren, is open to all members of the School.

There will probably be several informal musical programs while the School is in session. Among the most enjoyable events last year were the performance of César Franck's Symphony, arranged for four hands, and Mr. Sloane's recital of compositions by Bach and Chopin.

On the second Saturday evening there will be a closing entertainment, consisting of readings, musical numbers, and a short play.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES: Entertainment—music, dancing, cards, picnics—will be provided for members of the School and their friends at frequent intervals. The President's reception will be held, as last year, on the first evening that the School is in session; the School picnic on the last Sunday afternoon.

Angeles, California.
Dean Warren, 24 Dickinson St., Princeton, New Jersey.
Rev. T. D. Martin, The Rectory, Hebron, Connecticut.
Miss Susan Pendleton, Ballycool, Hebron.

Reading: Some acquaintance with the intellectual position of the School furnishes a useful background for those who plan to

Associate membership, open to those who, sympathetic with the aims and methods of the School, are unable to arrange for their presence at its sessions, requires the annual contribution of two dollars, payable to the Bursar.

INFORMATION: Requests for information may be addressed to any of the following persons:
Dr. Bissell, 615 N. Heliotrope Drive, Los

ACCOMMODATIONS: Out-of-town students should apply for accommodations as soon as possible, inasmuch as the number of available lodgings is limited. Letters of inquiry and request should be addressed to the Secretary. Board and room may be procured for about ten or twelve dollars a week.

FEES: There is no charge for tuition. The enrollment fee is three dollars for residents of Hebron, and five for others.

attend its sessions. The humanism of the School finds expression in such works as Matthew Arnold's *Culture and Anarchy*, Irving Babbitt's *Rousseau and Romanticism*, Paul Elmer More's *Shelburne Essays* series, particularly *The Drift of Romanticism*, Ralph Adams Cram's *Substance of Gothic*, George Santayana's *The Life of Reason* (five volumes).

As the School aims to foster devotion to the historic Church through an intelligent appreciation of her historic treasures, the

following expositions of the Catholic faith have been selected as representative of outstanding contemporary views, rather than as upholding any single type of apologetic. The theological aspect of religion is presented in Newman's *Apologia pro Vita Sua*, Bishop Gore's *Belief in God, Belief in Christ, The Body of Christ*; the philosophical in Arnold's *Literature and Dogma*, Santayana's *Reason in Religion*, Dean Inge's *Outspoken Essays I and II*, especially *Confessio Fidei*; the mystical in Fr. Tyrrell's *Lex Orandi and Lex Credendi*, Rudolph Otto's *Idea of the Holy*.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL OPENS AT HEBRON

Lectures on English Poets, John
Donne and Pope.

Special to The Times.

Hebron, July 7.

The third annual session of St. Peter's school was formally opened on Sunday at St. Peter's church. A choral eucharist was celebrated, the Rev. T. D. Martin, honorary president of the school, officiating. The service by Merbecke was used. The choir was augmented by James Martin, a well-known tenor from East Hartford, and by Mr. and Mrs. John Morton, of New York, Mrs. Morton rendering the solo, "Come Unto Me" as an offertory. Dean Austin Warren presided at the organ.

The first actual session of the school was held on Monday morning. Dr. Benjamin Bissell, instructor in English in the southern branch of the University of California, opened the session by reading letters from friends, one letter being from Professor William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, wishing the school success. Delightful letters were also read from Dr. Edgar S. Brightman, honorary president, and from Dr. James W. Beach, both of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Bissell then gave a lecture on the English poet, John Donne, which was followed by a lecture by Dean Austin Warren on the poetry of Pope. Mr. Warren is taking a post graduate course at Princeton. Dr. Bissell has recently had published his book on "The American Indian in English Literature of the Eighteenth Century." It is gotten out by the Yale University Press.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL OPENED IN HEBRON

Third Summer Session Now
in Progress — Many Let-
ters Read.

(Special to The Herald)

The third annual session of St. Peter's school was formally opened

on Sunday. A choral eucharist was celebrated, the Rev. T. D. Martin officiating, the choral service by Merbecke being followed by the choir. The presence of James Martin, a well known tenor soloist of East Hartford, formerly a member of the choir here and of Mr. and Mrs. John Morton singers from New York who were guests at the home of Mrs. Charles Hilding greatly added to the beauty of the service. Mrs. Morton sang as an offertory "Come Unto Me." An appropriate sermon was delivered by the rector, and an announcement was made of the school program.

The school held its first classes on Monday. The first part of the morning was taken up in the reading of letters from absent friends and well wishers, one of which was from Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale. Other delightful letters were read received from Dr. Edgar S. Brightman, honorary president of the school, and from Dr. James W. Beach, both of the University of Minnesota. A lecture followed by Dr. Benjamin Bissell an instructor in English in the Southern Branch of the University of California, on the poet John Donne, with an interesting sketch of his life. A lecture on Pope then followed by Dean Austin Warren. Mr. Warren was formerly a professor at the University of Minnesota and is now taking a post graduate course at Princeton. Dr. Bissell, who is a native of Hebron, the son of H. Asa and Florence (Phelps) Bissell, has recently had published a book entitled "The American Indian in English Literature of the Eighteenth Century," Yale University Press. Matins and evensong

ren on the Moral Essays of Pope, entering into the general discussion following. The Bishop spoke briefly on leaving, giving some kindly words on the good work of the school and giving his sanction and approval. The previous hour had been taken up in a discussion of the poems of Vaughn, in connection with other of the poets of the 17th Century, the class conducted by Dr. Bissell. The last hour was taken up in the question box discussions, in which any questions may be entered for solution.

A number of people from outlying towns, as well as residents of Hebron and members of St. Peter's school attended the piano recital given Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Everett G. Lord, by Austin Warren, of Princeton, N. J., dean of the school, and James Martin, tenor soloist of East Hartford. Mr. Warren played "Gavotte," (Corelli) Tocata in A, (Paradisi); "Invention in F," (Bach); Fugue in G minor, (Bach); Gavotte in D. minor (Bach) and Rondo from sonata in B flat, (Mozart) as a first group. Mr. Martin sang "When My Ships Come In," (Dorel) and "Colleen Aroon," (Strickland); Mr. Warren played from Beethoven, "Sonata," Opus 26, "Andante" with variations and "Scherzo," Mr. Martin sang, "In an Old Fashioned Town," (Harris) and "Come to the Fair," (Easthope Martin.) Mr. Warren played "Fragrance, From the Garden," (Pesse) "Reverie," (Debussy) and "The Magic Fire Music" from "Die Walkure," (Wagner) Mr. Martin sang Kipling's "Recessional," (DeKoven) and "Kashmiri Song," (Woodford-Finden). The program was very beautifully given and enthusiastically received by the audience.

HEBRON

The Right Reverend E. Campion Achson, Suffragan Bishop of Connecticut visited St. Peter's school during its morning session on Friday. He was accompanied by the Rev. Samuel Sutcliffe, rector of St. Mark's church, New Britain, and a parishioner of the latter, Mr. Griswold, who is a candidate for Holy Orders. The guests remained through the lecture by Austin War-

Miss Helen Moran, who has spent a week as a student at St. Peter's school has returned to her home in New York City.

Mrs. Elizabeth Birdsey is attending St. Peter's school in Hebron. She has secured board at the home of Mrs. Sherwood Miner for the sessions.

The members of St. Peter's school went on a stroll on Sunday afternoon visiting points of historic interest. One objective was "Prophet's Rock," the scene of the delightful old story of the coming of the first women to Hebron, as related in the memoirs of Dr. Samuel Peters. Lunch was spread and eaten there. Then the party visited the old schoolhouse near, known as the Burroughs Hill schoolhouse. This is one of the oldest in the town and has been closed for many years. It is in a fairly good state of preservation but is open to wind and rain. It is a fine example of the schoolhouse of the period of well over a century ago.

On Thursday evening St. Peter's school members and several of their friends met at the home of Miss Clarissa Lord. The evening was taken up in examples of original work by the members. The Rev. T. D. Martin sang several hymns composed by himself. Austin Warren and Mr. Bissell gave piano improvisations, Miss Helen Moran, a student from Columbia University gave two spirited skits in monologue, one of which was original, Miss Susan Pendleton recited two original poems, a play in one act, by Miss Helen Gilbert, "The Good St. Anne," was presented by three or four of the members. This play has recently been published in "Poet Lore." The rest of the evening was taken up in chorus singing of popular songs of the early nineties, Mr. Warren accompanying.

BISHOP ADDRESSES SCHOOL AT HEBRON

Rt. Rev. E. C. Acheson Visits St. Peters.

Hebron, July 17.—St. Peter's school yesterday received a visit by the Right Reverend E. Campion Acheson, suffragan bishop, accompanied by the Rev. Samuel Sutcliffe of New Britain and Mr. Griswold, a divinity student. The bishop spoke a few words of congratulation on the good work of the school.

Pupils Entertained.

St. Peter's school pupils and their friends were entertained at the home of Mrs. E. G. Lord on Thursday evening. A one-act play, written by Miss Helen Gilbert, which has recently been published in "Poet Lore," was presented. Miss Helen Morgan of New York gave original skits, Dr. Benjamin Bissell gave improvisations on the piano, the Rev. Mr. Martin sang several pieces of his own musical composition, Mr. Warren improvised at the piano and Miss Susan Pendleton read an original poem.

Members of St. Peter's school while on a stroll to places of historic interest stopped at the home of Mrs. E. T. Smith and were de-

lightfully entertained by Mrs. Smith and her daughter Florence. The occasion was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Smith. The party were treated to fruit punch.

HEBRON

A reception was given in honor of Dr. Benjamin H. Bissell, president of St. Peter's school on Monday evening, at which the Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Martin were host and hostess, at the rectory. The reception was attended by the pupils and some of their friends and a delightful program was carried out. Miss Helen Gilbert gave a reading from Jane Taylor, with a sketch of the author's life. The rector sang Scotch ballads, Mr. Warren, dean of the school, gave a group of Negro spirituals, and Dr. Bissell rendered spirited improvisations on the piano. Ice cream and cakes were served.

Classes were held at the school on Monday at which the Rev. Delmar Markle of New Haven gave a lecture on church history, which was exceedingly interesting. Mr. Markle returned at once to New Haven but will continue his lecture on the same subject on Thursday at the morning session. Dr. Bissell continued his talk on the poet Donne, giving extracts from his poetry and inviting discussion. A lecture on personal soundness was given by Mr. Warren in the afternoon, before vespers.

Miss Helen Moran of New York city, a student at Columbia university is here for the last week of St. Peter's school. She is being entertained at Mrs. Gertrude Hough's place.

At the session of St. Peter's School on Thursday morning, the Rev. Delmar Markle continued his absorbingly interesting studies on Church History. Dr. Benjamin Bissell went on with the poetry of George Herbert, giving examples of his poetry, with comments on the style and calling out a general class discussion. The lecture on Pope which was slated for the last morning period was deferred till afternoon owing to lack of time. This course is given by Mr. Warren, of the graduate school at Princeton. Mr. Warren, who is an organist of much experience gave a recital at the church at 3 o'clock which was attended by pupils and visitors. Among some present from out of town were Mrs. Catherine Smith, her daughter, Miss Kitty Smith, Miss Mabel Meyers, of Stafford Springs, and Mrs. John Wilkins, wife of the rector of Grace Church, Stafford Springs.

A check from Miss Louise Osborne of Indiana, a former member of St. Peter's school, and a lecturer on the Renaissance Literature,

was recently received. Miss Osborne was prevented from attending the school in its third session by an injury. She was greatly missed as her presence last year added greatly to the interest of the school. Others who have sent checks not already mentioned are Mrs. Louise Dillingham, a Massachusetts associate member, Mrs. Everett G. Lord and Mrs. Alma Porter of Hebron, also associate members.

St. Peter's school has closed after an unusually interesting two weeks session, in this its third year. Though the membership has been small the school idea has taken deeper root and the course of study has been such as to stimulate a greater interest in all pupils. It is earnestly hoped that the institution may become a permanent one. Plans for next year are already being discussed. Much regret has been expressed at the inability of Wellington Sloane, Mus. B., of the University of Oregon, to be present this year. His work in music last year was a most delightful feature of the sessions. However, Mr. Warren and Dr. Bissell, who are also accomplished musicians, made good the deficiency. The presence of James Martin, tenor soloist, of East Hartford on several occasions was also of much help to the school. Many visitors from different parts of the state have dropped in upon the school through its sessions, and several well wishers have sent checks, among these being F. C. Bissell, of Hartford, Mrs. Helen Fitzgerald of Andover, Dr. Griswold of Kensington.

Social affairs of the school ended with a picnic motor party at Groton Long Point, through the courtesy of Mrs. Victoria Strong.

Elizabeth Birdsey went as far as Hartford where she remained until the return of the party. Calls were made at the residence of the Rev. Fleming James, editor of The Connecticut Churchman, and at the residence of the Rev. E. Campion Acheson, suffragan Bishop of Connecticut. The visitors were cordially entertained and the Bishop made practical offers of assistance expressing himself as being wholly in sympathy with the school in its aim and aspirations. The visit was made possible through the kindness of Mrs. Strong who carried the party in her automobile.

PROF. LEIB SPEAKS AT HEBRON SCHOOL

Many Hear Address on
"History of Members."

Hebron, July 17.—Dr. Leib, professor of mathematics at Connecticut College for Women, gave a lecture on "The History of Numbers," at the afternoon session of St. Peter's school. The lecture was of unusual interest and the library was well filled with the members of the school and visitors, among whom were Mrs. Helen Fitzgerald, her grandson, Charles Phelps, and Nathan Gatchell of Andover, also Mrs. L. O. Haskins and daughter, Miss Arlene Haskins of Scotland, Conn. Professor Leib was entertained for the rest of the afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lord. He also called at the rectory and inspected with much interest the ancient atlas of the heavens which was unearthed by Mrs. Martin in the garret of an old house bought by her a few years ago in Hebron.

Notes.

Miss Clarissa Lord is entertaining her college classmate, Miss Arlene Haskins, of Scotland. Miss Haskins is attending St. Peter's school.

HEBRON

In the absence of the Rev. T. D. Martin who was called to Colchester Wednesday morning to visit a sick parishioner, matin services at the church were read by Dr. Benjamin Bissell.

Classes at St. Peter's school were continued Wednesday morning. Dr. Bissell gave an interesting and illuminating lecture on the life and poetry of George Herbert, and Austin Warren continuing the life and poetry of Pope. Those who missed these classes owing to the rain were deprived of a genuine treat.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL TO BEGIN SESSIONS AT HEBRON JULY 5

Imposing Faculty to Instruct
in Liberal Academic Sub-
jects During July—Other
Notes.

(Special to The Herald)
Announcements for the third annual session of St. Peter's school of Liberal and Humane studies have been received. Members of the faculty are: Rev. T. D. Martin,

Honorary President and rector; Benjamin Bissell, Ph. D., president and professor of English; Austin Warren, M. A., Dean and professor of literature; Alexander H. Krappe, Ph. D., vice-president, and lecturer in mediaeval literature; Edgar S. Brightman, Ph. D., professor of philosophy; Louise Brown Osborne, M. A., registrar and lecturer in Renaissance literature; Frederick M. Carey, Ph. D., professor of the classics; Delmar S. Markle, B. A., lecturer in religion; Wellington Sloane, Mus. B., director of music and dramatics. Officers are: Honorary vice-presidents, Joseph Warren Beach, Ph. D.; Gregory Breit, Ph. D., Lewis Field Hite, M. A.; secretary, Miss Helen Gilbert; Bursar, Mrs. Anne C. Gilbert; chairman of trustees, Miss Susan Pendleton.

The following courses of instruction are offered for the season of 1925: Homer—Dr. Carey. Survey of Church History—Mr. Markle. Seventeenth Century Poetry—Dr. Bissell. The Poetry of Pope—Dean Warren. Introduction to musical appreciation—Mr. Sloane.

The school will open July 15th, with choral eucharist, the rector celebrant. It will close July 19th. On week days there will be mati-

nees at 9, and choral evening song at 5, to which all students and others interested are invited. The older music, Gregorian or Plain song will be used wherever possible and the choir under the direction of Dean Warren is open to all members of the school. There will probably be several informal musical programs while the school is in session.

Social activities will consist of dancing, cards, picnics, walks and strolls at frequent intervals. The president's reception will be held on the first evening that the school is in session, and the school picnic on the last Sunday afternoon. There is no charge for tuition. The enrollment fee is three dollars for residents of Hebron and five for others. Associate membership, open to those who, sympathetic with the aims and methods of the school are unable to arrange for their presence at its sessions requires the annual contribution of two dollars.

Benjamin H. Bissell, who has just come east from Los Angeles, and E. Austin Warren, who is taking a post-graduate course at Princeton, have arrived in Hebron for the third annual session of St. Peter's school, which opened Sunday with a choral service. They are entertained at present at the Pendleton homestead.



CLOSING PICNIC

FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION] June 27-July 11, 1926.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL of LIBERAL and HUMANE STUDIES

HEBRON, CONNECTICUT

Fourth Annual Session -- June 27 to July 11, 1926

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL was founded in July, 1923, by two young students of English literature whose friendship began in their undergraduate days at Wesleyan. It was not their intention to compete with the crowded summer sessions of the large universities, or with the ubiquitous and popular chautauqua, or with the conferences for church workers which have for some years been useful in the American Church. Theirs was rather the effort to establish a yearly gathering of those who were at once churchmen and humanists; who saw no reason for sacrificing either their philosophy or their religion. The courses offered were to be chiefly in literature, metaphysics, the fine arts, and religion; with the emphasis not on entertainment on the one hand, or scholarship on the other, but on the awakening and quickening of the whole intellectual life, and the deepening of the personal culture by means of the specific disciplines employed. The background would be that which Anglicanism has always best afforded—the daily offices and the Sunday Eucharist in a beautiful parish church; a natural and decorous social life; the companionship of cultivated people.

The happy experiences of three past years have amply testified that St. Peter's School is capable of achieving, to a satisfying degree, these ends and aims. Courses have been offered in Aeschylus, Dante, the Elizabethan Drama, the Seventeenth Century English Poets, Pope; Pater, the Folk-Song, the Latin Hymns, the Psychology of Religion, and Church History. For the past two years, a forum has been conducted for the discussion of personal and social problems in ethics, aesthetics, theology, and general culture. Last year this took the form of a Question Box: the inquiries, covering a wide range of topics, were made the subject of Dr. Bissell's pronouncements at the pleasant veranda meetings held the hour before Evensong.

The social life of the School has proved very agreeable. Concerts are frequent; there are occasional card parties; of a Saturday evening there is dancing in the Town Hall. The picnic flourishes under various forms: sometimes it is a ramble into the country after Evensong; sometimes a motor trip to the shore at New London. Sunday afternoons have their quiet garden parties.

The Faculty for the Fourth Session will comprise the Rev. Theodore Martin, Chaplain; Benjamin Bissell, Ph.D., President; Austin Warren, M.A., Dean; Alexander H. Krappe, Ph.D.; Grace S. Krappe, M.A.; the Rev. Lewis Field Hite, M.A.; and Wellington Sloane, Mus.B. The courses to be offered are: Chaucer, Molière, Milton, Early Greek Philosophy, and the History of Music. The Question Box will be continued on alternate afternoons. Classes are held from nine-thirty to twelve-thirty in the morning, and from four to five in the afternoon. The morning sessions are held in the village library, through the courtesy of its trustees.

At the Choral Eucharist which will open the School on June 27th, Fourth Sunday after Trinity, the rector will be the celebrant, and the sermon will be preached by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Acheson, of Middletown. Upon week-days, Matins will be held at nine (Choral Litany on Wednesdays and Fridays) and Evensong at five. All regularly enrolled members are expected to attend these services. The music is as far as possible Gregorian. Singers are cordially welcomed into the gallery choir under the direction of Dean Warren.

Accommodations for board and room are limited. In order to insure provision, application should be made as early as possible to Miss Clara Pendleton, Chairman of the Trustees, Hebron, Conn. The School is not a commercial undertaking: no Session yet has made expenses. Tuition is free; a nominal sum is charged for registration: three dollars for residents in Hebron, five dollars for all others. Board is procurable at seven dollars a week, lodging at from three to five dollars. Associate membership, open to those who are sympathetic with the aims and methods of the School but unable to attend its Sessions, requires the annual contribution of two dollars, payable to the Bursar, Mrs. Anne

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL

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Hebron
Connecticut

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Fourth Annual Session

Gilbert, Hebron, Conn. More generous contributions to help pay expenses, and particularly a modest endowment to assure the permanence of the School, are needed and will receive appropriate and grateful acknowledgment.

Persons of both sexes and all ages have attended the School in past years and will be welcome at the Fourth Session. University undergraduates and mature persons who have a taste for literature and philosophy have alike profited; and young people of college age, deprived by circumstances of the opportunity to enjoy a 'higher education,' will find at St. Peter's two weeks of intensive instruction of college grade, combined with recreation, rest, and religion.

The Suffragan Bishop of Connecticut (Dr. Acheson, of Middletown) has graciously assumed the Patronage of the School, and inquiries may be addressed to him as well as to the Dean (Austin Warren, The Graduate College, Princeton, N. J.) and the Secretary (Miss Helen Gilbert, the Rye Country Day School, Rye, New York).

HEBRON 1926

St. Peter's school is scheduled to make its formal opening for the two weeks of its course, on Sunday next. It had been announced that Bishop Acheson would be present on that occasion and preach the sermon at the morning service at St. Peter's church. A change has been made, however, and the bishop's visit will be made on the Tuesday following, instead, at which time will occur the centennial celebration of the building of the present church. The day will be made an old home day for former members and friends of the church and town.

Members of St. Peter's school were entertained at the home of the Misses Pendleton and Mrs. Anne C. Gilbert on Wednesday evening. The time was passed in playing bridge and in music, with solos by Miss Marjorie Martin and Austin Warren and choral singing by the group.

Wellington Sloane who is giving a course in music at St. Peter's school, was called to New York on account of professional duties for a few days.

Mrs. Marion Hilliard of Sterling Hill, is spending the week-end at the home of her sister, Mrs. John N. Hewitt.

Miss Grace Randall and a party of friends from Willimantic were visitors at the morning session of St. Peter's school on Thursday.

One of the "high spots" in the St. Peter's school course which is now going on in Hebron was the lecture given on Friday evening by Professor Morse S. Allen of Trinity College, Hartford, on Bernard Shaw. The lecture was given at the village library and all the members of the school were out in full force as well as others not belonging to the school who appreciated the opportunity of enjoying the literary treat. Several motored in from adjoining towns.

Following an outline of Shaw's life, Mr. Allen discussed the various attributes of his genius and personality as they manifest themselves through his plays. An animated forum for question and discussion followed. A second lecture, given by popular request is to follow on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. This will also be held in the library and any interested are invited to be present. At that time Mr. Allen will speak on the religion of Shaw.

John S. Beach and Mrs. Jarvis Beach of Saybrook were visitors in the town on Wednesday, attending the evensong service at St. Peter's church. Matins at 8 and evensong at 5 are being held daily throughout the St. Peter's school course.

An interesting series of lectures on Moliere has been completed given by Dr. Alexander Haggerty Krappe, professor of romance languages and English literature at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Krappe has given a fascinating resume of the life and times of this famous playwright in the colorful setting connected with the Court of the French King Louis XIV. The most characteristic of the plays were also interpreted by him, a class discussion following each lecture. Dr. Krappe left on Sunday to give a series of lectures at Columbia University at the summer school.

A lecture on Thomas Jefferson was given at the library at 4 p. m. Sunday, by the Rev. Lewis Field Hite, professor of philosophy and theology in Cambridge, New Church School of Theology. Professor Hite is well qualified to speak on the subject as his grandfather was a personal friend of the great founder of democracy and from his father the speaker had learned much of the life and personality of Jefferson. He spoke of Jefferson's attitude to the cause of education in the founding of the University of Virginia and in his advanced ideas on the subject of education in general. He also declared that Jefferson was first to urge the doing away with slavery. Professor Hite has been requested to give a second lecture dwelling on the phases of the times as affected by the difference in viewpoint between Jefferson and Adams. Professor Hite is a graduate of the University of Virginia. Jefferson himself designed the early college buildings and personally superintended their erection. These buildings were described as having unusual architectural beauty.

Dr. C. J. Douglas of Boston, who, with Mrs. Douglas, is at his summer home, gave an interesting talk and reading on the subject of Emerson. The essay considered was that on "Compensation." The lecture was given on Wednesday evening at the home of the Misses Pendleton in connection with the St. Peter's school course now completed. After the close of the reading the evening was open for discussion and an animated discussion took place in which all joined.

Miss Arlene Haskins of Scotland was the recent guest of Miss Clarissa Lord, her former classmate at the Connecticut College for Women. Miss Haskins took in the St. Peter's school course during her stay. She was a member of the school last year.

Wellington Sloane in his lesson on music appreciation on Thursday morning gave piano solos

showing typical examples from the compositions of Couperin, Scarlatti, Bach, Handel and Haydn. His course is a very interesting one.

The closing events connected with St. Peter's school were an organ recital at the church, a piano recital at the home of Mrs. E. G. Lord, and a bridge party at the summer residence of Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Douglas. The organ recital was by Austin Warren, Ph. D. who played from Mozart, Handel, Pergolesi, Chopin, Cesar Franck, and Wagner. The choir sang the Kyrie Eleison. The piano recital was by Wellington Sloane. This was in the form of a musical trip around the world, and music from the great composers of the world was played in a brilliant manner, drawing vigorous applause. A stroll about the countryside and a picnic supper closed the day's program on Sunday. At the last evening service at the church on Saturday members of the school were pleased at the presence of John S. Beach of Saybrook, who motored over for the service with a friend. Mr. Beach is the great, great grandson of the Rev. William Jarvis, who was rector of the church 100 years ago.

Professor Morse S. Allen, of Trinity College, Hartford, gave a second lecture on Shaw, at the library on Tuesday afternoon. His subject was "The Religion of Shaw." As gathered from Shaw's plays, from his personality, and from his sociological services to man, the speaker deduced what may be arrived at of Shaw's philosophy of life, or if the term be preferred, his religion. Shaw's philosophy seemed to the lecturer to be touched with the idea that man is being worked upon by outside forces of which he cannot be consciously aware except to a slight degree. He believes in a creative philosophy. The school adjourned to the lake cottage of Miss Grace Randall at Columbia lake, enjoyed a picnic dinner and the day ended with a lively forum in which questions were answered and discussions on Shaw and other writers were participated in. Mrs. Allen was present at both lectures and at the picnic. Professor and Mrs. Allen are at their summer home in Salem.

A feature of Wellington's lecture on music at St. Peter's school on Wednesday was illustrative piano playing. Mr. Sloane gave typical examples from the works of Rameau, Handel and Bach. The lecture was held at the home of the Misses Pendleton. A number of visitors were present. A phonographic record gave choral singing from the Vatican choir, from the composition of the celebrated Italian composer, Palestrina.

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION] June 19-July 3, 1927.

ARCHDEACONRY OF NEW LONDON

THE VEN. J. ELDRED BROWN, *Archdeacon*

REV. WILLIAM F. WILLIAMS, *Editor*

HEBRON, ST. PETER'S SUMMER SCHOOL—The Fifth Annual Session of this school was held from June 19th to July 3d. The session opened as usual with a choral celebration of the Holy Communion in the beautiful old parish church, the rector, Rev. T. D. Martin, being celebrant, and closed with the same kind of service. The music was by Merbecke. There was a very large choir, and the organist was the consummate musician, Dean Warren, of Boston. There were daily Matins and Choral Evensong throughout the session, with some glorious music.

The Rev. Lewis F. Hite, M.A., of Cambridge, lectured on Plato's Dialogues; Austin Warren, Ph.D., of Boston University, treated Classical and Contemporary American Poetry; the Rev. Delmar Markle, B.D., rector of St. Paul's, Fairfield, lectured on the Theology of the Scriptures; Edward Hungerford, A.M., told of the imagination and Poetic Theory in the Renaissance; Paul Vaka, B.M., of Wesleyan, analyzed some of the works of Montaigne and Morse S. Allen, Ph.D., of Trinity, spoke of Poetry and Life.

Every afternoon for an hour before Evensong there was a "Question Box" conducted very skillfully by Prof. Hite.

Music has always been given a prominent place in the School's program. This year the members of the School enjoyed a more liberal musical feast than ever before as may be seen by the following schedule: Lecture on Beethoven and his works, illustrated by Scott S. Goldthwaite, Mus.B., formerly of Kent School; piano recital by Miss Annette Dacier, Mus.B. (Yale School of Music), of Middletown; talks

on the development of the Sonata, illustrated by Wellington Sloane, Mus.B. (Yale), of the Brooklyn Music School Settlement; illustrated talk on the construction of the pipe organ by Edward W. Flint, B.S., of Philadelphia, Bach recital on the Church Organ by Mr. Flint; classical piano duets by Messrs. Vake and Flint. The president, Benjamin Bissell, Ph.D., of the University of California, was unable to come East this year much to the regret of all. Bishop Acheson delighted the members of the school by dropping in on them on St. Peter's Day and giving them a cheering message at Evensong. He expressed himself as much pleased with the workings of the school. There were the usual delightful social events, perhaps more of them than ever before. The attendance was a little larger than last year.

HEBRON

June 22, 1927

The formal opening of St. Peter's school took place on Sunday with the morning service at St. Peter's church with choral eucharist, the rector celebrant. The Merbecke setting of the communion service was sung by an augmented choir. Austin Warren, Ph. D., dean of the school officiated as organist. Grinton Will of Mamaroneck sang an offertory solo. The Rev. T. D. Martin preached on the subject of wisdom and knowledge. Through the two weeks session of the school there will be daily matin and evensong services, at 9 a. m., and 5 p. m., respectively. All interested are cordially invited to these services. Classes will be held as usual at the library. A further announcement will be made as to the courses of lectures.

Among students and teachers already arrived for the St. Peter's school course are the Rev. Lewis Field Hite of Cambridge, Austin Warren, of Boston University, Miss Lois Abbott of Bridgeport, Miss Mary Curran and Florence Liff of Boston, Edward Flint of Philadelphia.

A St. Peter's school reception took place at the rectory on Monday evening in honor of the honorary president, Rev. T. D. Martin and the vice president, Rev. Lewis Field Hite. President Benjamin Bissell was unable to make a return trip this year from California. This is the first year that he has missed being at the school during the five years of its existence.

The members of St. Peter's school who had already arrived were entertained Sunday afternoon at the 1750 cottage of Mrs. T. D. Martin. The singing of old-fashioned songs was enjoyed.

New arrivals for the St. Peter's School sessions are Miss Helen Moran of New York, Paul Vaka of Wesleyan University, Middletown, and Stephen Larrabee, also of Middletown. The Rev. Delmar Markle of New Haven with a party of friends was also present on Tuesday at the school. He gave two lec-

There is promise of a large attendance next year. The enrollment fee is only \$5.00 and there are no fancy prices for board and lodging in Hebron. The school certainly deserves the hearty support of all who are interested in the Higher Learning.

REV. THEODORE D. MARTIN.

tures on the Theology of the Scriptures. These lectures were devoted to the Old Testament. Succeeding ones will be on the New Testament. A free discussion followed the lectures. At the close of evensong the school enjoyed a stroll and picnic lunch in the woods.

The first day of St. Peter's School opened with an enthusiastic class meeting at the library around the table. The Rev. Lewis Field Hite began with a lecture on Plato's Dialogues. He used the Speech of Alcibiades as his particular subject and read selections from the dialogues. Austin Warren gave a lecture on classical American Poetry. At the close of these lectures the members of the school repaired to St. Peter's church and Edward Flint of Philadelphia, a member of the school, gave an interesting talk on the construction and mechanism of the pipe organ. He played selections from Bach and other famous musicians. Mr. Hite conducted the question box in the afternoon.

Wellington Sloane, Mus. B. Yale, arrived at the school on Sunday and will give lectures on music which are to be arranged for. Scott Goldthwaite, Master of Music at the Kent School will also give two other lectures on Beethoven, Life and Works.

The activities of St. Peter's School of Liberal and Humane Studies continue to be of an interesting and novel character. Saturday's program of lectures began with Mr. Hite's reading and comments on "Phaedo or the Immortality of the Soul." He was followed by Professor Morse S. Allen of Trinity College, who continued his lecture on "Poetry and Life," begun the day previous. In these two lectures poetry was shown as a true interpretation and expression of life rather than somethings externally ornamental. The poetry of Beowulf, Milton, Gray, Coleridge and others of the more modern school was touched upon and quotations were given. Mr. Warren spoke on Poe's poetry as contrasted with that of Emerson. In the afternoon the members enjoyed a picnic supper at Columbia Lake. Sunday's program was also full of interest. A choral Eucharist was

celebrated at 7:30 a. m., at which time the "Misa de Angelis" was sung. The principal events of the day were a lecture on the poetry of Thomas Hardy by Professor Allen at 3 p. m., at the home of the Misses Pendleton and a musical held at the home of Mrs. E. G. Lord at 4 p. m. The musical program was furnished by Miss Annette Dacier, Mus. B., of Yale, pianist. Miss Dacier's program included compositions by Bach, Schumann, Brahms and Debussy. In the evening Scott Goldthwaite, Mus. B. Yale, of the Kent (Conn.) School, gave a lecture on the life and works of Beethoven. Visitors present during the day included Mr. and Mrs. George Dacier, Miss Louise Dacier

and Miss Fortin of Middletown, Mr. and Mrs. John Woods of Windham and Mrs. Bates their guest; Mrs. Morse S. Allen of Hartford, Mrs. C. J. Douglas of Boston, Wellington Sloan of New Haven and others.

Those attending St. Peter's school were given a musical treat on Wednesday following Mr. Warren's lecture on the poetry of Lowell and Emerson. The school adjourned to the home of the Misses Pendleton and the following program was carried out: 1.—Symphony, 1, Beethoven. Allegro. Andante. Messrs. Austin, Warren and Paul Vaka. 2.—Slow Movement, Mozart. Sonata No. 2. Mr. Vaka. 3.—"Fairest Isle," Purcell. "Now is the Month of Maying," Morley (1595), Stephen Larrabee. 4.—Chorale Prelude in "Wachet Auf," Bach. Fantasia in "Komm, Heiliger Geist," Bach. Edward Flint and Paul Vaka.

Thursday's program at St. Peter's school consisted of two morning classes. The Rev. Lewis Field Hite gave a lecture and reading on "Crito, or The Duty of a Citizen." Dr. Warren followed with a lecture and reading of representative poems from Emerson. The Rev. Delmar Markle of New Haven gave two afternoon lectures on the New Testament doctrines. He also gave an address at the evening service at 5 o'clock.

The program of St. Peter's school on Friday was of unusual interest. Following the main service the Rev. Lewis Field Hite continued the course in Plato, giving a talk with reading from "Phaedo, or the Immortality of the Soul." A discussion followed the lecture. Professor Morse S. Allen of Trinity College then gave a lecture on "Poetry and Life." Professor Allen has promised to give another lecture before the close of the school. The last hour of the morning was taken by Austin Warren who lectured on the poetry of Poe. Evensong was

held at 4 o'clock at the church, the hour being earlier than usual in order to make it possible for Bishop Acheson to meet with the school and their friends. The Rev. T. D. Martin, rector, officiated as usual. Bishop Acheson gave an address. "The Question Box" was conducted at 5 o'clock the Bishop meeting with the class and taking part in the discussions. The Rev. Mr. Hite conducted the class.

Miss Louise Osborne of Indiana arrived on Friday to join St. Peter's school of which she was a member two years ago. Miss Osborne is a post-graduate of Yale where she obtained a Doctor's degree.

In St. Peter's School of Liberal and Humane Studies the Rev. Lewis Field Hite took up on Monday in his presentation of the works of Plato the dialogue entitled "Lysis, or on Friendship." Austin Warren Ph. D., followed with a lecture on the poetry of Walt Whitman and that of Emily Dickinson. A second lecture on the life and works of Beethoven was given by Scott Goldthwaite Mus. B. His was illustrated by phonograph records of Symphony III (Eroica). A lecture on the developments of the sonata was given Monday evening at the home of the Misses Pendleton by Wellington Sloane, Mus. B. Mr. Sloane gave piano selections from the world's greatest composers illustrating his lecture. Refreshments were served.

Wednesday's program of the St. Peter's school course consisted of a lecture and reading by the Rev. Lewis Field Hite on the Symposium of Plato. This was followed by the usual discussion. Edward Hungerford, a tutor in English at Harvard gave a lecture on The Theory of the Imagination in Poetry giving the views of the ancients and the subject of inspiration as a gift divine and coming up to more modern explanations through psychology. Austin Warren gave a talk on the poetry of John G. Fletcher, "H. D." and Amy Lowell giving readings from each illustrating the characteristics of the author. At the afternoon session Paul Vaka gave a lecture on Montaigne and other French poets. Mr. Vaka is an assistant in the department of Greek and other languages at Wesleyan University. Several visitors from Hartford were present at the fore-

Edward Hungerford gave a second lecture on "The Theory of the Imagination in Poetry at St. Peter's School of Liberal and Humane Studies on Friday in the morning session. Mr. Hite gave his usual lecture and reading from Plato. Mr. Warren gave a talk with readings from the poetry of Vachel Lindsay, Carl Sandberg and Edgar Lee Masters.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL HAS OLD TIME BALL

18th Century Costumes Flit Through Old Hebron House.

Special to The Hartford Times.

Hebron, July 6.

One of the closing festivities of the fifth annual session of St. Peter's school at Hebron was the costume ball given at her home Friday evening by Miss C. E. Kellogg. Tapestry hall, formerly known as the old Arnold place, and dating back to the late seventeen hundreds, made a highly appropriate setting for the hoop-skirted ladies and eighteenth-century gentlemen who strolled through the halls and stepped through the elanciers and quadrille before the kitchen fireplace. The grand march was led by Miss Kellogg with Edward Hungerford. Music and "calling-off" were by Mr. Frank Bliss, one of the oldest fiddlers for country dances in the vicinity. Miss Arline Haskins of Scotland, in black brocade and bustle, performed a shuffle and a heel-and-toe. Old fashioned songs were sung by Miss Marjorie Martin in a blue hand-painted Mother Hubbard, accompanied at the piano by Austin Warren in cutaway and gold ruffles. One of the most interesting gowns was the embroidered white muslin worn by Miss Kellogg, a relic of 200 years ago with the decollete front and pointed train of the period. The party closed with a Virginia reel.

Sunday brought to a close the sessions of St. Peter's School of Liberal and Humane Studies. The Holy Eucharist was celebrated at St. Peter's church at the morning service and there was an attractive musical program. Dean Austin Warren presided at the organ. James Martin of East Hartford was present and sang a tenor solo, "Comfort Ye My People," from "The Messiah." In the afternoon an organ recital was held at the church when Edward Flint of Philadelphia played the following program: "Komm Heiliger Geist," "Das Alte Jahr Vergangen Ist," "Christie, Du Lamm Gottes," from Bach. Miss Marjorie Martin sang a contralto solo "Oh, Thou That Tellest Good Tidings to Zion," from Handel. Dean Warren played Handel's Largo, from Xerxes, and Mr. Flint played from Bach "Wachet Auf," "Wenn Wir in Hochsten Nothen Zein," and a Fugue in E Minor. Mr. Flint is a graduate of Harvard and is employed in the Wanamaker Organ works in Philadelphia. A farewell tea was held at Mrs. T. D. Martin's old cottage Sunday evening for the students who had not already left town.

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION] July 15-29, 1928.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL OF LIBERAL AND HUMANE STUDIES

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION

HEBRON, CONN., JULY 15-29, 1928

Officers: Patron, the Bishop Coadjutor of Connecticut; Hon. President and Chaplain, the Rector of Hebron (Rev. T. D. Martin); Hon. Vice Presidents: Drs. J. W. Beach, Gregory Breit, E. S. Brightman, and E. W. Flint, Esq.; Trustees: The Misses Clara and Susan Pendleton and Charles W. Douglas, M.D.; President, Benjamin Bissell, Ph.D.; Dean, Austin Warren, Ph.D.; Secretary, Miss Helen Gilbert; Bursar, Mrs. Anne Gilbert.

Faculty: The President; the Dean; the Rev. Lewis F. Hite, M.A.; Morse S. Allen, Ph.D.; Frederick M. Carey, Ph.D.; Eugene P. Chase, Ph.D.; Paul F. Vaka, M.A.; T. H. Parker, B.A., Art Critic for the *Hartford Times*; the Rector of Fairfield, (Rev. Delmar Markle).

Courses: (1) *Homer* (Carey); (2) *Plato's Republic* (Hite); (3) *Types of the Drama* (Allen); (4) *Crashaw* (Warren); (5) *Newman* (Bissell); (6) *The Church and the Puritans* (Chase); (7) *French Naturalism* (Vaka); (8) *Mozart*; (9) *Modern Painting* (Parker); (10) *The Forum* (Hite).

Services, daily: Matins at 9, Choral Evensong at 5; Sundays, Choral Eucharist.

Amusements: music, dancing, cards, picnics, dramatics.

Accommodations: simple and inexpensive. Reservation should be made in advance with the Secretary, 97 Stratfield Road, Bridgeport, Conn. The registration fee is \$5.00, payable to the Bursar.

July 17 **HEBRON** 1928

The Sixth annual session of St. Peter's School of Liberal and Humane Studies opened on Sunday, July 16, with solemn choral eucharist in St. Peter's Church, the rector and chaplain, the Rev. T. D. Martin, celebrant. The service was Merbeck's 16th century setting of the Communion office. The choir was augmented by members of the school, and Professor Austin Warren, Ph. D., of Boston University, presided at the organ.

On Monday the regular schedule of services and classes went into effect, on daylight time, matins, or choral litany at 9:00 in the church, lectures in the village library beginning at 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30. At 4:00 p. m., Question Box and Forum at the home of the Misses Pendleton, and at 5:00 p. m. full

Choral Evensong in the church. Evening functions, entertainments and lectures will be announced. On Monday evening the President's Reception took place at the rectory.

Miss Grace Randall of Willimantic assisting in the program.

Miss Harriet Hite and her friend, Miss Thurston of Cambridge, Mass., accompanied Professor and Mrs. Lewis F. Hite of St. Peter's School, to Hebron and spent the week-end at Mrs. Frederick Wyman's.

Professor and Mrs. Eugene Chase of Lafayette University, Bethlehem, Penn., arrived on Sunday at St. Peter's School. Professor Chase is to lecture on 17th Century English History.

On Monday the lectures were by President Bissell, Dean Warren and Professor Hite and Professor Chase. Dr. Warren's topic was "Naturalism versus Civilization." Professor Hite's topic was "The

HEBRON, ST. PETER'S SCHOOL—St. Peter's School of Liberal and Humane Studies, Hebron, Conn. Sixth Annual Session, July 15-29, 1928. The list of officers and faculty is as follows: Patron and Visitor, Rt. Rev. E. C. Acheson, D.D.; President, Benjamin Bissell, Ph.D. (Asst. Professor of English, Univ. of California); Dean, Austin Warren, Ph.D. (Asst. Professor of English, Boston Univ.); Chaplain, the Rector of Hebron (the Rev. T. D. Martin); the Rev. Lewis F. Hite (Professor of Philosophy, New-Church Theological School, Cambridge); Morse S. Allen, Ph.D. (Assoc. Professor of English, Trinity College); Frederick M. Carey, Ph.D. (Asst. Professor of the Classics, Univ. of California); Eugene P. Chase, Ph.D. (Assoc. Professor of History, Lafayette College); Paul F. Vaka, M.A. (formerly Dean of the Donaldson School); Wellington Sloane, Mus.B. (Brooklyn Music Settlement); Secretary, Helen Gilbert. Courses will be offered in *Homer* (Carey); *Plato's Republic* (Hite); the *Drama* (Allen); *Seventeenth Century English History* (Chase); *Crashaw* (Warren); *Newman* (Bissell); *Nineteenth Century French Naturalism* (Vaka); and *Mozart* (Warren, Vaka, and others).

In the parish church there will be held a Choral Eucharist on each Sunday, and daily

Doctrine of Love in Empedocles and Plato."

Mr. Wolcott K. Everts of Middletown has put St. Peter's organ into excellent tune for the use of the school.

Among Saturday arrivals for the St. Peter's School course were the Rev. and Mrs. Lewis Field Hite and daughter, Miss Harriet Hite of Boston, also Miss Thurston, of Radcliffe College. Telegrams are being received announcing other expected arrivals.

An out door supper party for the early out of town arrivals at St. Peter's School on Saturday afternoon took the form of an indoor picnic on account of the heavy rain storm. The party was held at the home of the Misses Pendleton.

Miss Marjorie Martin spent the week-end and will spend the greater part of the week at the home of her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Martin. She is enrolled as a student at St. Peter's School during her stay here. She assisted in the music on Sunday at the opening service of the school, singing a solo, "Be Thou With Me," by Hillier. James Martin of East Hartford was also present and sang as an offertory solo, "The Lord Is My Light."

The program for Wednesday at St. Peter's School will be as follows, following the matin service at 9:00 a. m.: Professor Lewis Field

Hite will give his second lecture on Plato's Republic, 9:30 to 10:30. Professor Austin Warren, Ph. D., will lecture on "Alcott and the Concord School of Philosophy," and the Rev. Delmar Markle will complete the morning program with a lecture on "The Apostles' Creed." This lecture will be continued in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock. All lectures will be given at the library.

An afternoon tea was given by Miss Helen Gilbert on Sunday in her studio to members of St. Peter's School and other friends.

The Rev. T. D. Martin announced Sunday morning that there will be a union service at St. Peter's Church next Sunday to which the pastor and members of the Congregational Church are cordially invited. All others interested are also included in the invitation. A special musical program is planned. The union meeting will give those who wish the opportunity to greet St. Peter's School and its constituency.

[July 19]

Thursday's program for St. Peter's school includes lectures by the Rev. Lewis F. Hite continuing his work on Plato, and by Dr. Eugene Chase, continuing 17th Century English History. A lecture on Mozart will be given by Dr. Edward Austin Warren. This will take place at the home of the Misses Pendleton and will be illustrated on the piano. Dr. Benjamin Biswell, Edward Flint, Paul Vaka and Miss Marjorie Martin will assist. Question box will take place as usual at 4 p. m.

An early communion service will be held at St. Peter's church next Sunday at 7 a. m., daylight time. The union service which was recently announced will be held at 11 a. m., daylight time.

Mrs. Ephraim Flint of Lincoln, Mass., returned to her home after spending a week at St. Peter's school. She accompanied her son, Warren, making the return trip by motor.

The absence of thunderstorms in this vicinity this summer has caused comment. There were one or two of moderate severity early in the summer, with none at all through July so far.

Miss Marjorie Martin returned from Dalton, Mass., for the week-end, which she spent with her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Martin. She assisted in the choir at the union service Sunday.

[July 23]

The opening lecture at St. Peter's school on Thursday was the continuation of Plato's Republic by the Rev. Lewis Field Hite. The fifth book was taken up on the status of

women and children in the ideal republic. Discussion followed. Dr. Eugene Chase continued his illuminating lectures on 17th Century English History, taking up the period of Cromwell and the restoration. A musical treat was given the members who adjourned to the home of the Misses Pendleton for the purpose. Dean Austin Warren played the piano and Professor Herbert Hoffleit the violin in famous selections from Mozart. At the beginning of the period Dr. Warren gave an interesting sketch of the life and works of Mozart. The program for Monday is very attractive. The Plato class will hear a lecture by Dr. Hoffleit, there will be the usual lecture by Dr. Chase.

Now guests are daily arriving and the capacity of the town to entertain them has nearly reached its limit. Many of the residents have opened their homes to the out of town students.

Quite a number of out of town people availed themselves of the opportunity to hear the Saturday morning's lecture for the St. Peter's school course. Among the number were the Rev. and Mrs. Frank Bigelow and their son, John, of Pomfret, who motored to the town for the day. Others came on the bus and left at the close of the session. The library was filled to overflowing.

Dr. Herbert Hoffleit, instructor in English at the University of California, gave a lecture on the Professor Morse S. Allen of Trinity problem of evil as set forth by Plato, gave a talk on melodrama, giving examples from the drama of the past 100 years or more, and showing the immense superiority of modern art in this respect. Professor Alexander Haggerty Krappe, who is giving a course of lectures at Columbia University on Folklore, was present for the week-end. He was accompanied by a friend M. Moret, of The Sorbonne, Paris, France. M. Moret, who is visiting this country and lecturing at Columbia University and is unable to speak English, gave a short address in French to the school, expressing his appreciation and interest, and his pleasure at visiting rural New England. Dr. Krappe, who is perhaps the leading authority on folk lore in this country took up the last period with a lecture on the origin of folk tales. Other arrivals for school are Miss Louise Osborne, Ph. D., of Yale, from Illinois. Miss Harriet Hite, of Cambridge, Paul Vaka, of Middletown, who ran down from a vacation camp in New Brunswick for the last week of the school.

St. Peter's school members enjoyed a school picnic held in the basement of the 1750 cottage of Mrs. T. D. Martin. This took place

Saturday afternoon at the close of the evensong service. The evening previous a bridge party took place at the home of Miss C. E. Kellogg, attended by many of the members.

A lecture on the League of Nations will be given at the Library Monday evening by Dr. Eugene Chase, of La Fayette University, Penn., to which all interested are invited. An opportunity will be given at the close of the lecture for questions and discussion.

July **HEBRON** 25

The Union Service at St. Peter's church was well attended by people of the entire community. There was a special musical program which included an offertory solo by James Martin. Dr. Herbert Hoffleit accompanied the organ with violin playing. Dr. Austin Warren officiated at the organ and an augmented choir sang. In the afternoon an organ recital took place in the church, Edward Flint of Philadelphia playing selections from Bach, and Dr. Warren rendering selections from Haydn and Mozart. A solo, "Oh, Rest in the Lord," was sung by Miss Marjorie Martin, who spent the week-end at the home of her parents. A special sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. T. D. Martin.

Those who attended the morning session of St. Peter's school enjoyed a lecture on Crashaw by Dr. Warren. This was followed by a continuation of the lectures on the drama by Professor Morse S. Allen of Trinity College.

On Monday evening, Dr. Eugene Chase, a visiting professor from La Fayette University, Pennsylvania, gave a very clear and definite exposition of the formation, workings, and present status of the League of Nations, before an audience gathered at the village library and made up of students of St. Peter's school, and many other interested hearers from the locality. Dr. Chase, who is a Rhodes scholar, is a professor of political economy and is regarded as an authority internationally. The lecture closed with lively discussion and questions. Dr. Chase has visited the headquarters of the League at Geneva, in person, and has made an exhaustive study of the subject. He strongly favors the League in its ideals and workings, and gave several instances of the specific results obtained through its instrumentalities in averting probable wars. He regards its future as likely to result in incalculable benefit to the world.

The program on Tuesday for St. Peter's School included the usual

opening lecture on Plato's Republic, by the Rev. Lewis Field Hite. Mr. Hite took up the seventh and eighth books which he regards as being the most comprehensive of Plato's philosophy, in the series. Dr. Chase gave an intimate picture of the struggle between Puritanism and the established Church in the 18th Century, and Paul Vaka of Wesleyan University lectured on "Naturalism in Literature," taking up various well known French novelists.

HEBRON

July - 31

A historical evening was enjoyed on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss C. E. Kellogg, attended by the members of St. Peter's school. Several of the members appeared in costume, and the hostess wore a trained dress, embroidered in colors, worn a hundred or more years ago by the young wife of the Rev. Ames Bassett, who with her husband lived in the house now owned by Miss Kellogg. The hostess read a very interesting paper concerning Pomeroy family in Europe and this country, being the ancestors of the Rev. Benjamin Pomeroy, one of the early clergymen of the Congregational church here. Dr. C. J. Douglas spoke on the history of the Peters family, and of the life of Mrs. Josephine Griffing, who was noted for her work as a friend of the slave. A letter from William Lloyd Garrison, praising her work, was read. Miss Susan Pendleton gave a brief sketch of the lives of some of the interesting clergymen of the town in its early history, including the Rev. Samuel Peters, the Rev. John Bliss, the Rev. Ammi Rogers, and Lorenzo Dow. Several selections were sung from the Father Kemp songs, refreshments were served and the party ended with a grand march.

HEBRON HISTORY TOLD AT MEETING

Lives of Town's Early Clergymen Sketched Briefly.

Professor Morse S. Allen gave the third in his series of lectures on the St. Peter's School constituents, giving a keen analysis of modern plays. The usual lecture on Plato was presented by Mr. Hite and Dean Warren gave an analysis of the poetry literary standards of T. S. Elliott.

St. Peter's School held a political forum Thursday evening at the library, attended by members of the

school and others interested. The opening speech was made by Ardys Dean, who summed up the accomplishments of the Republican Party in its past administration and its aims in the coming one. Mrs. Eugene Chase followed with a tribute to the personality and high standing of the Democratic candidate, Alfred Emmanuel Smith. Dr. C. J. Douglas then took up the cudgels against the Democratic nominee on account of his Tammany affiliations and his stand on the prohibition question. Dr. Eugene Chase, a Rhodes scholar and a political economist, stated that, though born and bred in Republican-ranks, he has changed over to the Democratic side largely because of the opportunity of voting for a man of the caliber of Smith. He compared Tammany Hall with other powerful and corrupt organizations in Republican states, and touched on the scandals of the Harding administrations. A lively fusillade of questions and discussion followed these speakers. Dr. Herbert Hoffelt, of the University of California, declared that his affiliations with the Republicans were wavering and that he felt inclined to support Smith.

The Friday morning program of St. Peter's school included a lecture on Plato by the Rev. L. F. Hite, a lecture on Newman by Dr. Benjamin Bissell, and a musical at the home of the Misses Pendleton, when Dean Warren played piano selections from Mozart, Mozart's Sonata in F, selections from "The Magic Flute," "Priest's Song and March," "Jupiter Symphony," etc. He was assisted in part by Edward Flint.

VISITORS ADDRESS ST. PETER'S SCHOOL

French Instructor and Columbia Professor Lecture.

Dr. A. H. Krappe and his friend and colleague, Professor Mornet, of the Sorbonne, Paris who is now lecturing at Columbia University, returned to New York, after spending a few days here.

Mrs. Marion Hilliard of Sterling Hill, is spending some time as the guest of her sister, Mrs. John N. Hewitt. She is also attending the sessions of St. Peter's School.

Mrs. T. D. Martin is bringing up by hand a small rose breasted grosbeak, which had been wounded and lost from the parent nest. Children of the village have formed the habit of bringing such birds to Mrs. Martin for rescue, and she has saved the lives of many birds in this way.

Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Douglas have gone to their city home in Boston for a few days. Dr. Lewis Field Hite accompanied them to Cambridge, having finished his lectures on Plato at St. Peter's school. Paul Vaka has returned to Nova Scotia, where he is spending the summer.



Annual picnic at Godfrey Hill,
at St. Peter's older cemetery.

SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION] June 30-July 14, 1929.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL OF LIBERAL AND
HUMANE STUDIES

HEBRON, CONNECTICUT

SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION
JUNE 30—JULY 14, 1929

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COURSES

Philosophy: Aristotle Dr. Warren

The Classics: Virgil Mr. Vaka

English Literature: Spenser
Dr. Bissell and Miss Osborn

Three Lectures Dr. Allen

Browning's Poems on Art.

Eugene O'Neill.

Some Changes in the English Language during
the Nineteenth Century.

History: Contemporary Governments. . Dr. Chase

Music: History of the Violin Sonata
Messrs. Sloane and Fluck

The following special lecturers and assistants have
been secured for the 1929 session: Miss Louise
Osborn, M.A.; Mr. Paul Vaka, M.A.; and Mr.
Edward Fluck.

The official opening of the seventh annual session of St. Peter's Summer School occurred on Sunday, at St. Peter's church, with the morning service, the rector emeritus, the Rev. T. D. Martin, officiating, assisted by Benjamin H. Bissell, Ph. D., who on Saturday received his ordination to the diaconate. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion and the choral eucharist was rendered. Dean Austin Warren officiated at the organ and as choirmaster. Classes opened on Monday with the matin service at the church, conducted by Mr. Martin and Dr. Bissell, following which the school adjourned to the library where two lectures were given. The first was by Dr. Warren on "The Sacrament of Beauty." Dr. Eugene Chase of Easton, Penn., Professor of History at Lafayette University, then gave the first of a series of lectures on Contemporary Governments. The first lecture took up in particular

the government of Great Britain and showed that certain fundamental principals are present in all western governments. Following a brief recess the school then adjourned to the home of Mrs. E. G. Lord where a lecture on the violin sonata was given by Wellington Sloane, Mus. B., of the faculty of the Yale Musical School. Edward Fluck, of Allentown, Penn., then played three sonatas on the violin, accompanied by Mr. Sloane, on the piano. The selections were by Lully, Stradella, and Locatelli. The musical hour was a great treat to all music lovers present. Chester Horne of New York also gave a pleasing musical recital Sunday evening at the Lord residence, including selections from Beethoven, Chopin, and Grieg.

[July 1]

Special notes from St. Peter's School doings include a reading of original poems by Professor Wilbert Snow of Wesleyan University.

Middletown, which took place Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock on the lawn of the Pendleton residence. Professor Snow is well known as a poet, having had two volumes of poetry published, with a volume to follow soon. His poetry has appeared in the leading magazines, and his reputation sincerely representing the spirit of New England is genuinely established. He has been called Connecticut's Robert Frost. He read from his two published volumes, "The Maine Coast" and "The Pearl Digger" also reciting several unpublished poems, some of which are to be published either in his third book or leading periodicals. He responded to several invitations to recite favorite poems called for from those among his hearers. After partaking of refreshments and enjoying a quiet chat with the school leaders the poet left for his Middletown home. He left the next morning for the Maine coast where he will spend the summer months with his family.

The seventh annual reception for the president and honorary president of St. Peter's School was held Monday evening at the residence of the Rev. T. D. Martin, who is honorary president, the acting president being Benjamin H. Bissell. A delightful program was carried out, including a costume dance on the lawn by Miss Helen Gilbert and Edward Fluck, with piano accompaniment by Wellington Sloane. Miss Susan Pendleton gave an amusing recitation from the "Widow Bedott Papers." The Rev. T. D. Martin sang several solos, and Mrs. C. J. Douglas read an original historical poem, giving picturesque incidents in the growth of Hebron. Games were played and refreshments served.

[July 2]

St. Peter's School program for Tuesday included a lecture on the historical setting of Spenser's "Faerie Queene" by Dr. Benjamin Bissell, a second lecture in his



series on contemporary governments by Dr. Eugene Chase, the government of France being taken up for study. A lecture by Louise Osborne followed, on the subject of "The Faerie Queene." An interesting account of the poet's life and times was given, with characteristic quotations from his poetry. "The Question Box" was announced for 4 p. m., following past custom, and the announcement of a musical for Tuesday evening was given.

[July 3]

The program for St. Peter's school on Wednesday included a lecture by Dr. Austin Warren, dean of the school, and a teacher of English in Boston University, on Aristotle. This was followed by a lecture on Spenser's Faerie Queene by Miss Louise Osborne, a graduate of the University of Illinois. The members then adjourned to the home of Mrs. E. G. Lord where a musical was enjoyed. Wellington Sloane gave an introduction by citing some of the main features in the life and works of Bach and Handel, especially as relating to the development of the sonata. This was followed by the playing of selections on the violin from the music of these masters, by Edward Fluck, of Pennsylvania. A walk in the woods and a picnic supper took place in the afternoon. The usual matin and vesper services were held, the Rev. T. D. Martin officiating.

The glorious Fourth was ushered in after the usual fashion, by the ringing of all the bells of the village at midnight and the explosions of fireworks from that time on until late Thursday evening.

The school observed Independence Day by going in procession to St. Peter's church, Dr. Warren carrying a flag. Dr. Chase read the Declaration of Independence on the church steps.

A novel demonstration was made on July 4 by St. Peter's school in honor of the Rev. Samuel Peters, first rector of the church here, whose remains lie buried in the church yard in the rear of the old vine covered church. The school formed in procession, bearing a large wreath of roses, which was laid on the grave of the famous divine. The Rev. T. D. Martin, rector emeritus of the church, read aloud the inscription on the venerable old brown stone monument as follows: "Here rests until resurrection the body of the Reverend Samuel Peters, L. L. D. who was born in Hebron, Nov. 20, 1735, O. S., and died in New York, April 29, 1826, aged 91. He was ordained in England, deacon and priest, 1759, and while residing in that country after the Revolution was elected,

though on account of those troublous times not consecrated, Bishop of Vermont. His life was full of adventures, adversities and trials, which he bore with fortitude, patience and serenity. This monument is erected to his memory by his grandson, Samuel Jarvis Peters, of New Orleans, A. D. 1841." Mr. Martin then read a prayer appropriate to the memory of the departed saint, and made a few remarks on the life of Peters. He alluded to the three wives who are buried in the old burying ground on Godfrey Hill, where the church was first located, and quoted the inscription on the tombstone of the second wife who died a few weeks after her marriage. "A wedding turned to lamentation, Ye greatest grief in all creation, A mourning groom in desperation." Dr. Austin Warren then read a few extracts from Dr. Peter's history of Connecticut, which was published in England during the Revolution, and which was more or less effectually suppressed by the colonists, in this country, and made some sympathetic comments on the life of Peters. The little procession then returned singing "America the Beautiful."

The usual morning sessions of St. Peter's school were held on Thursday. Dr. Warren gave a comprehensive sketch of the logic, biology, and psychology of Aristotle. Dr. Eugene Chase gave a lecture on the government of Switzerland. The question box period was held in the afternoon and a rare musical treat was given in the evening at the home of Mrs. E. G. Lord, Wellington Sloane, Mus. 3., continuing his lecture on the development of the sonata. The work of Beethoven was illustrated in particular, and Edward Fluck played a sonata from Beethoven and selections from others of the great composers, on the violin, accompanied by Mr. Sloane on the piano.

HEBRON

New arrivals at St. Peter's school are Edward Flint of New Haven, Miss Catherine Woolley of New York, Miss Helen Moran of New York, the Misses Dorothy Bliven and Anna Bourne of Boston University, and Edward Wiseley of New York. Professor Morse S. Allen who is spending the summer at his country home in Salem, attended the lectures on Saturday morning. He was scheduled for a lecture during the morning hour, but on account of circumstances this was postponed until a later date. Some of the members attended a bridge party given on Friday evening, Miss Helen Moran of

New York winning the highest score of the evening. Dr. Warren spent a night in Middletown as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Chase, at their vacation home there, Dr. Chase and Dr. Warren returning here Saturday morning. The Saturday morning lectures included a lecture by Dr. Bissell on the rise and growth of religion of the early Semitic tribes, and in particular an interpretation of the scriptures in the light of modern criticism. Dr. Warren continued his lectures on Aristotle.

The Rev. T. D. Martin, assisted by the Rev. Benjamin Bissell, officiated at the morning services at St. Peter's church on Sunday. There was an early celebration of the Holy Communion, and a service with preaching at 11 o'clock. Mr.

Martin delivered the sermon. An organ and violin recital took place at 5 p. m., in the church. The program was as follows: Handel, Sixth Sonata; Bach, Adagio from Partita in E minor; Francoeur, Sicilienne; Sinding, Adagio from the Suite; Pugnani-Kreisler, Preludium and Allegro; Wagner, Dreams. The violin was played by Edward Fluck and Austin Warren accompanied on the pipe organ. The performance was brilliant and many availed themselves of the opportunity to listen to the music of these great masters. Edward Flint also played selections from Bach on the organ. A vesper service followed at which Benjamin Bissell officiated.

St. Peter's School held its last session for this year, on Saturday. Dr. Eugene Chase gave the last of his stimulating lectures on government, taking the countries of Latin America as his subject. He was followed by Edward Wiseley of New York who lectured on "The History of Communication," beginning with the earliest forms of communication of thought at a distance as used in primitive tribes, as the tom-tom, beacon fires, etc., up to the present system of telegraphy, telephony, etc. Questions were asked and lively discussions followed both periods. The question box hour, in charge of Dr. Benjamin Bissell, was taken up in the discussion of racial and governmental questions. Recent visitors to the school were the Misses Margaretta and Olivia Johnson and Mrs. Marjory H. Deane, Mrs. Olcott of Manchester, and F. C. Bissell of Hartford. There have been 24 enrolled members this year, and five associate members. The states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Jersey and Texas were represented in the members, and several new names were this year added to the membership list. A reunion next fall is being planned. St. Peter's School closed with

a service at the church on Sunday, there being a celebration of the Holy Communion with choral eucharist. Dr. Austin Warren acted as organist. Among those assisting in the choir were James Martin of East Hartford, a former member of the choir, also Miss Marjorie Martin of Dalton, Mass. Quite a number of visitors were present. The Rev. T. D. Martin officiated at the communion office and Dr. Benjamin Bissell preached the sermon. In the afternoon the school enjoyed an outdoor picnic at the home of Mrs. Frederick Wyman, winding up with a musical at the home of the Misses Pendleton in the evening, when Edward Fluck, accompanied by Dr. Warren on the piano, played violin music from Schubert, Brahms, Grieg, and other composers. Most of the members of the school left on Sunday night or Monday morning. Several remained until Tuesday morning.

The Misses Pendleton, Mrs. Anne C. Gilbert and Miss Helen Gilbert, entertained the pupils and faculty of St. Peter's School at their home Friday evening. An old-fashioned spelling match took up a part of the program, the forces led by Dr. Benjamin Bissell going down to defeat under those led by Mrs. C. J. Douglas. Dr. Warren, in costume of an old-fashioned school master, put out the words from a blue backed Webster's spelling book. Miss Susan Pendleton recited Christina Rossetti's "Goblin Market." Wellington Sloane and Edward Fluck repeated their recital of the previous evening and refreshments were served.

At the Monday morning session of St. Peter's Summer school, Miss Louise Osborne continued her lectures on Spencer's Faerie Queend. Professor Morse S. Allen gave the second lecture which was on the subject of Browning and Art. In giving this lecture the speaker made a distinction between the poets, figuratively speaking, of "time" and those of "space." He classified Browning with the latter class, and alluded to the fact that the theme of immortality is much dwelt upon by this poet. Professor Allen gave several quotations from Browning. The lecture was heard by members of the school and their friends and the library was filled to overflowing. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Chase who motored from Middletown for the occasion. A brilliant lecture by Dean Austin Warren on Aristotle then followed.

A picnic party was held in the afternoon following the evensong service. The picnic took place at the locally famed "Prophets' Rock," in the vicinity of Burroughs Hill. Here tradition says the first women settlers of the town made a temporary

stopping place while walking from Windsor in search of their husbands who had preceded them some months previously to make homes for their families.



Anna Bourne
Dorothy Ebleven
Edward Wiseley
Helen Moran
Catherine Woolley
Mrs. Ann Chase

Irene Ziglatzky
Anna Barrett
Dr. C. J. Douglas
Mrs. Douglas
Clarissa Ford
Edward Flint

Rev. T. D. Martin
Joseph Marrior
Rev. Chas. Mercer Hall

MEMBERSHIP

Clarissa Pendleton
Susan Pendleton
Mrs. Anne Gilbert
Helen E. Gilbert
Caroline Kellogg

ASSOCIATES

Mrs. Helen Fitzgerald
Fr. Herbert Hoffleit
F. Clarence Bissell
Mrs. E. B. Bryant
Ardys Dean

St. Peter's School

OF LIBERAL AND HUMANE STUDIES



HEBRON, CONNECTICUT

HEBRON

Hebron, June 23.—The Rev. J. S. Neill and family are occupying their summer home in Gilead. The property is located on the old road leading from the Lord district to the Gilead church and is on the banks of Fawn Brook.

The formal opening of St. Peter's school in its eighth session took place yesterday at St. Peter's church. The Rev. Benjamin H. Bissell acted as celebrant at the services of holy communion at 8 a. m. and at 11 a. m. and preached the sermon. The choral Eucharist was rendered by the choir, with Dean Austin Warren as organist. A song service was held at 5 p. m. Saturday. The service will be held at that hour through the week.

Hebron, June 23.—The first session of St. Peter's summer school in this, its eighth year, took place Monday morning at the village library after an early service of the holy communion at the church, the Rev. Benjamin H. Bissell, celebrant. The first lecture was by Dean Austin Warren, a profes-

sor of English literature at Boston university. He lectured on Dr. Samuel Johnson, his life and times. Professor Eugene Chase of Lafayette college, Easton, Pa., then gave a lecture on Montesquieu and Rousseau. "The Question Box" was conducted by the Rev. Benjamin H. Bissell.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles J. Douglas have arrived from Boston and are at their summer cottage here for several weeks. They are enrolled as students at St. Peter's school. Among other recent arrivals at the school are Wellington Sloan of New York, Miss Nancy Tublash of Boston, Miss Louise Osborne and her mother of Indiana, Miss Stella Rhys of New York, Emerson K. Hall of Providence, R. I., and Professor and Mrs. Eugene Chase of Easton, Penn.

Hebron, June 23.—A reception was given Monday evening at the home of the Misses Pendleton and Mrs. Anne C. Gilbert in honor of the Rev. Benjamin H. Bissell, president of St. Peter's school. About twenty were present. Among recent arrivals were Miss Anna Barrett of South Norwalk, Charles Ramsey of Boston university and oth-

St. Peter's School

HEBRON, CONNECTICUT

Eighth Annual Session (June 22 - July 6, 1930)

The eighth annual session, unlike former ones, will be devoted entirely to the study of a single historic period, namely the eighteenth century, the aim being to survey from as many sides as possible the rich and varied life of this period—the philosophical, the scientific, the social, the aesthetic, the religious. With this end in view the following lectures have been arranged:

Bishop Butler and Deism	Mr. Bissell
Wesley and the Evangelical Revival	Mr. Bissell
Doctor Johnson	Mr. Warren
Lord Chesterfield	Mr. Warren
Bishop Berkeley	
Hume and Scepticism	
Adam Smith and Economic Theory	Mr. Ramsey
Gibbon as Historian	Mr. Chase
Montesquieu and Rousseau	Mr. Chase
Burke and Fox	Mr. Chase
Jefferson and Hamilton	Mr. Chase
Jonathan Edwards	Mr. Allen
Benjamin Franklin	Mr. Allen
Eighteenth Century Prose Style	Mr. Allen
Handel	
Bach	
Eighteenth Century Drama	Mr. White
The Poetry of Cowper	Miss Moran

In addition to the regular faculty the following special lecturers have been secured: William S. Knickerbocker, Ph.D., Editor of the *Sewanee Review*, Irving White, M.A., Charles Ramsey, M.A., Helen Moran, M.A., and others.

Question Box and social events will be held as usual.

The services will be daily Eucharist at eight, evensong at five, with Choral Eucharist on Sundays at eleven.

ers. Wellington Sloan played several classical selections on the piano, and Dean Warren and others played accompaniments for chorus singing. Refreshments were served.

At the Tuesday morning session of St. Peter's school, Charles Ramsey of Boston university gave a lecture on Adam Smith, with particular reference to his treatise, "The Wealth of Nations." This was followed by a lecture by the Rev. Benjamin H. Bissell on "John Wesley and the Evangelical Revival." Questions arising from the lectures were discussed at the close of periods. The time for the question box period has been changed to 4:30, at the Pendleton home. Evensong services will be held at 5:30 daily.

Hebron, June 25.—Wednesday forenoon's program of St. Peter's school included a lecture on Edmund Burke and Charles James Fox, and the stage of English history which they represented, by Professor Eugene Chase. This was followed by a musical at the home of the Misses Pendleton, at which Edward Fluck, violinist, and Austin Warren, piano accompanist, played Han-

del's first, second and third sonatas. They were heard by an appreciative and responsive group of the school members.

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[July 2]

Members of St. Peter's school and some of their friends enjoyed an impromptu bridge party Monday evening. Several tables were in play and Miss Helen Moran of New York was winner.

Yesterday's program at St. Peter's school included a lecture by Professor Eugene Chase on "Standards in Governments." This was followed by a musical hour, during which Edward Fluck, violinist, and Austin Warren, pianist, played Mozart's 10 Sonata, and Concerto No. 5. A telegram has been received from Irving White, M.A., that he will be unable to be present and lecture as expected. William S. Knickerbocker, editor of the Sewanee Review, will also be unable to give his special lecture.

[July 3]

Miss Helen Moran of Columbia university gave an interesting lecture on the poetry of Cowper at the Wednesday morning session of St. Peter's school. Austin Warren of Boston university gave a lecture on Bishop Berkeley. Professor Morse S. Allen of Trinity college, Hartford, lectured to-day on "The Eighteenth Century Prose Style."

Hebron, July 5.—Miss Helen Moran motored to Canaan on Wednesday visiting the Hillcrest school, where she taught special classes during the past year. She brought back with her Miss Rosemary King for a few days' stay to attend the St. Peter's school.

The program at St. Peter's school in its Thursday forenoon session included a lecture by Mrs. Eugene Chase on the subject of dramatic criticism. Professor Morse S. Allen gave a lecture on "Prose Style."

A picnic party was held at "Shadows-mark," the place recently purchased by Professor and Mrs. Eugene Chase yesterday. There was no session of the school on that day. The members worked on the interior of the place.

One of the most pleasing of the social events connected with the eighth year of St. Peter's school was a "Historical Evening" held at the old Arnold place. Dr. C. J. Douglas presided. Professor Eugene Chase gave an interesting talk on the impressions of eighteenth century New England as shown by the letters of Francois Marbois who visited this country with Lafayette. Mrs. C. J. Douglas read a poem written by Increase Tarbox. The story of the Arnold house which was built about 1789 was told by the hostess. Miss Susan Pendleton told of the life of Justin Wells, born in Hebron about 1808.

A musical took place at the Pendleton residence Friday evening. Edward Fluck and Austin Warren rendered violin and piano selections. Among visitors present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Olcott and son and Robert Doellan of Manchester.

Professor Morse S. Allen gave the second part of his lecture on Prose Rhythm at the first period of St. Peter's school Saturday.

[June 28]

The young people of St. Peter's school and several friends made up a moving picture party trip to Williamantic Thursday evening. Several automobiles owned by members and friends carried the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chase of New Britain visited their son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Chase, Thursday. They brought with them Miss Betty, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Chase.

Austin Warren gave an interesting lecture on Chesterfield at the first period at St. Peter's school Thursday forenoon. This was followed by a lecture by Professor Eugene Chase on Jefferson and Adams. A discussion on the topics of both lecturers followed.

Charles Ramsey has returned to his home in Cambridge, Mass., after having spend the first week at the school.

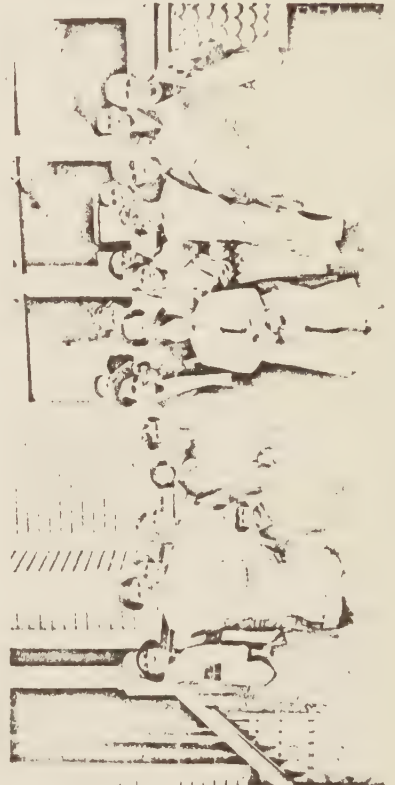
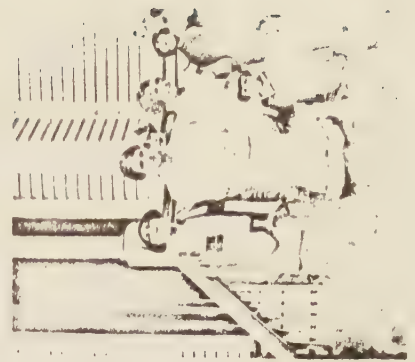
Miss Anna Barret also left Friday morning for Stony Brook, where she is spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sherwood of Southport were the guests on Friday of Miss Helen Gilbert, who accompanied them to Southport, where she spent the night, before leaving for her European trip on Saturday.

HEBRON

Hebron, July 1.—New arrivals at St. Peter's school are Miss Bertha Wales of Providence, Miss Helen Moran of New York. Wellington Sloan has also returned from New York where he was called for a few days.

A "dorm party" was held at the residence of Mrs. Gertrude Hough Saturday evening, given under the auspices of St. Peter's school and attended by members and friends. The program was planned by Miss Irene Ziglatsky, and consisted of clever caricatures, amusing skits, recitations, satires, surprising and original musical numbers. A mock bestowal of honorary degrees was carried out, with examination of candidates. Mrs. Eugene Chase headed the board of examiners, assisted by an able corps, and questions were put to candidates Austin Warren, Wellington Sloan and Dr. Benjamin Bissell.



EXTANT PAPERS OF BISHOP SAMUEL SEABURY

Through the courtesy of Dr. Niels H. Sonne, Librarian of the General Theological Seminary, Chelsea Square, New York City, we are permitted to print (1) an inventory of the G.T.S. Samuel Seabury collection of papers, books and printed materials; and (2) the calendar of manuscripts pertaining to the consecration of Bishop Seabury in the collections of Coates Hall, Edinburgh, Scotland—compiled and abstracted by Miss Marianne L. E. Papaj. (G.T.S. now owns xerox prints of the papers calendared by Miss Papaj.)

Date	Writer	Recipient	Type or Title	Pp.	Remarks
1740	Wm. Spencer	S. Seabury, Sr.	note in book of S. Seabury, Sr.	2	p. 2: rhymed
Oct 23 1753	S. Seabury, Sr.	Thomas Sherlock, Bp. of London	letter: requests bishops for col.	2	original and copy
Dec 24 1755	Moses Mather and Noah Well	Dr. P. Bancroft, Sec. to the Society	letter: Report to S.P.G.	6	attested copy dated Je. 26, 1760
Jan 23 1757	S. Clowes and Wm. Sherlock		Statement of S. Seabury's conformity	3	
Feb 28 1757	S.P.G. (through P. Bancroft, Sec.)	Obadiah Mather and Noah Wells	Letter	2	
Oct 30 1760	Abp. T. Secker	Dr. Wm. Smith	Letter	3	
Feb 16 1762	Jane Durham	Miss Ann Hicks	bill	1	
Sept 4 1763	Samuel Seabury	John Troup	promissory note	1	
Nov 20 1763	Edward Hicks	Samuel Seabury (Jr.)	order for furniture	1	to be delivered to Ph. Van Cortld.
Nov 15 1764	(Charles Hicks) - (copied by him) Samuel Seabury		State of the case betw. S. Seabury and Edw. Hicks	16	also, answer by Edw. Hicks
Nov 1 1765	S. Seabury		Transfer of three negroes to E. Hicks	2	attested by J. Rolph and John Watson
Mar 8 1768	Ezra Stiles	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Je 4 1768	S. Seabury	Ezra Stiles	Draft of a letter	3	
Dec 19 -26 1768			S. Seabury's contribution to the "Whip" controversy	2 7	"B.W." contro. part Mss orig. copy of whole
Jan 30 1769	Thomas Brown	S. Seabury	letter: on the "B;W;" contro.	2	
Mar 20 1769	Thomas Brown	S. Seabury	letter: continues "B.W." affair	3	
Mar 28 1769	S. Seabury	John temple	draft of a letter	1	

Jy 24 1770	John Case		Will	6	(attested copy)
May 21 1771	John Troup	S. Seabury	receipt for £ 150.	1	
Je 14 1771			Indenture: Bor. of Westchester and Wm. Doty	2	
Jan 1773	John Troup	Samuel Seabury	Statement of his account: 1769- 1773	3	
Jan 23 1773	John Jay	Samuel Seabury	Receipt	1	
Je 18 1774	David Seabury	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Dec 19 1775	S. Seabury, Clerk M.A., Rector	Gen'l Ass. the Colony of Conn.	Memorial of siezure	11	
Dec 19 1775	S. Seabury, Clerk Gen'l M.A. Rector	Gen'l Ass. Colony of Conn.	Memorial of siezure	11	copy
Apr 8 1776	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	4	
Mar 5 1777	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	4	
May 16 1777	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Jy 5 1777	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Dec 9 1777	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	4	re: news of defeat of Gen. Burgoyne
Dec 15 1777			Translation of Oxford D.D. of S. Seabury	2	(transl. by his grandson)
Je 2 1778	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Dec 5 1778	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	3	conduct of the war, etc.
Feb. 4 1779	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Feb 18 1779	Thomas Bartow	S. Seabury	Bill	2	
March 1778	Robert Coupar	S. Seabury	Receipt for payment	2	
Apr 12 1779	Col. Edmund Fanning	S. Seabury, Chaplain to King's Amd. Regm't	Letter	3	
Apr 23 1779	Edward Wm. Loughton	S. Seabury	Receipt for £30 for House Rent	1	for Estate of T.--Smith

Je 9 1780	Thomas Willey	S. Seabury	Bill for teaching two sons	1	
Dec 4 1780	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter. includes political news from London	4	
April 1781	Thomas Bartow	S. Seabury	Statement of S. Seabury's account 1777 - 1781	2	
May 1 1781	Edward and Wm. Laight	S. Seabury	Receipt for house rent - £80	1	
(Jy 17) 1781	James Youle	S. Seabury	Receipt for payment	1	
Mar 9 1782	John Bartow	S. Seabury	Letter: monies etc.	2	
Aug 5 1782	T.B. Chandler(A.B.C.)	S. Seabury	letter. includes political news	3	
Oct 5 1782	Ebenezer Penderson	S. Seabury	Receipt	1	
Mar 15 1783	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	letter. includes political news	3	
Mar 28 1783	Charles Inglis	Hon. James Duane, Esq	Letter; re state P.E.C. after revo- lution	2	
Apr 21 1783	Clergy of Conn.	Apbs. of Canterbury and York	Copy of letter	4	signed Abr. Jarvis, Sec. to the Conven- tion
Apr 21 1783	Chas. Inglis, I. Brown Jer. Leaming, Ab. Jarvis J. Odell, B. Moore, etc.	S. Seabury	Testimonial to S.S. about to em- bark for England	2	Copy
May 24 1783	Benj. Moore, J. Beardsley C. Inglis, I. Brown, J. Learning, J. Odell	Abp. of Canterbury	Letter endorsing petition for mak- S.S. bishop of Conn.	2	copy
Je 3 1783	Charles Inglis et al.	Abp of Canterbury	Testimonial	1	
Jy 14 1783	D. Fogg	S. Seabury	Copy of letter; also, letter of transmit.: W.S. Perry	2	copy, plus let. of transmit. to Dr. S. Seabury: July 1, 1862
Aug 1 1783	Ed. and W. Laight	S. Seabury	Receipt for £-25 for 1/4 house rent	1	
Sept 29 1783	Myles Cooper		Certificate on conduct of S.S. during Revolution	2	copy
Oct 20 1783	S. Seabury	S.P. Coke, et al.	Memorial	7	copy
Oct 29 1783	Wm. Franklin, late Gov. of N.J.		Certificate on behalf of S.S.	1	Copy
Oct 31 1783	T.B. Chandler		Certificate on behalf of S.S.	2	copy
Nov 24 1783	?	Abp. of York	Letter: asks for a bishop Nova Scotia	17	

Jan 24 1784	W.J. Leaming	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Apr 17 1784	Major Moncrieffe		Certificate on behalf of S.S.	2	
May 3, 1784 May 6	Samuel Seabury		Certificates on behalf of J. Wetherhead and G. Lydekker	3	two certificates: May 3 and May 6, 1784
May 18 1784			An Act concern. making of deacons and priests	3	printed London
Je 1 1784	Mary Serjeant	Rev. Samuel Peters	Letter	2	
Aug. 1784	S. Seabury		-Objections to a Conn. Episcopacy -Reg. Clergy of Conn.	4	(two doc.)
Aug 6 1784			Copy of Act for secur'g Rights of Conscience	3	examined by George Willys, Sec.
Aug 6 1784	John Rivington	S. Seabury	Receipt for books et al.	2	
Aug 31 1784	1. S. Seabury 2. Dr. Cooper 3. Dr. Berkely	1. Dr. Cooper 2. Bishop Kilgour 3. Abp. of Canterbury	1. copy of letter 2. copy of card 3. copy of a note	4	at end: appended the 7 objections of the Archbishop
Oct 6, 7 1784			Convention of clergymen... of P.E.C. in U.S.A.	1	printed. signed by order of Convention by Wm. Smith, D.D., Pres.
Dec 24 1784	S. Seabury	Dr. Berkeley	Letter	4	Copy
1785, 1786			Epistles to Bp. Seabury, in rhyme	3	2 epistles in two different hands
1785			Minutes of business before Corporation of College of Providence		used once as wrapper for G. Sharp's let. to Mr. Manning.
Jan 3 1785	George Horne	S. Seabury	Letter (from Horne's Discourses, Vol. I)	1	Also: Let. of transmittal from S.S. to Kezia S. Weeks.
Jan 3 1785	Wm. Abernathy Drummond	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Jan 8 1785	S. Seabury	Dr. Horne	Letter	3	
Jan 17 1785	John Allen	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Jan 18 1785	Alexander Allen	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Jan 21 1785	Andrew Macfarlane	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Feb 5 1785	Andrew Macfarlane	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Feb 5 1785	Andrew Macfarlane	S. Seabury	Letter	2	Copy

Feb 22 1785	Granville Sharp	James Manning	Letter	4	
Feb 27 1785		Venerable Society	Letter stating grounds of application to the Scottish bishops	13	(no date) wrapper
Mar 15 1785	S. Seabury	Sylvester Gardiner, M.D.	Letter	2	copy
Mar 19 1785	S. Seabury	Dr. Sylvester Gardiner	Letter	1	copy
Mar 25 1785	Charles Inglis	Dr. Morice	Letter	3	copy
Apr 28 1785	Charles Wesley	T.B. Chandler	extract of a letter	3	
Apr 29 1785	William Morice, Sec. of the Society	S. Seabury	Letter	2	at end; copy of resolution re: missionaries in the independ. states
May 24 1785			An Act of Association... of the PEC in... Pennsylvania	3	printed
1785 - 1796	1. Nath. Mann 2. ? 3. Richard Mansfield 4. Joseph Peters	1. Dr. Peters 2. ? 3. ? 4. Dr. Peters	Extract of letters	4	1. June 19, 1787 2. Jan. 12, 1786 3. May 26, 1785 4. Aug 13, 1796
May 26 1785	Richard Mansfield	Samuel Peters	Letter	2	
Jy 22 1785	Wm. White, John Magaw, John Andrews	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Jy 25	Joe. Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Jy 28 1785	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	4	
Aug 3 1785	(Clergy of Conn.)	S. Seabury	Address of Clergy to S.S. on his return	3	(draft?)
Aug 12 1785	S. Seabury		Pastoral letter	4	copy
Aug - Sept.	copies of letters by C. and T. Wesley copies by S. Seabury		Extract from charge to S. Whittelsey Jr. by his uncle,	3	at his ordination
Aug 15 1785	S. Seabury	Rev. Dr. Smith	Letter	11	
1785 Aug 15	S. Seabury	Dr. Smith	Letter	12	plus draft of 2 pages.
Aug 19 1785	S. Seabury	Dr. White	Letter	2	
Sept 7-8 1785			Alterations in Book of Common Prayer	7	
Sept 19 1785	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	6	containing letter from Rev. Henry Purcell

Oct 18 1785	Dr. Wm. White	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Oct 26 1785	Walker Maury	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Oct 26 1785	Stephen James Delaney, Esq.	S. Seabury	Letter	5	
Nov 5 1785	William Smith	S. Seabury	Letter	10	
Dec 28 1785	T.B. Chandler	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Jan 9 1786	Samuel Parker	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Dec 1 1785	D. Leaming	S. Seabury	copy of a letter	3	
Dec 26 1785	S. Seabury	Rev. W. Fogg	letter	2	(draft?)
1786	Abnathy Drummond and Charles Webster	S. Seabury	letter	1	no date
Mar 31 1786	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	letter	3	
May 15 1786	S. Parker	Dr. White	letter	4	
Je 2 1786	John Skinner	S. Seabury	letter	3	
Je 12 1786	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	letter	3	
July 11 1786	Thom. Bealt	S. Seabury	letter	3	
Oct 19 1786	S. Seabury	Dr. Tyler	Letter	2	(draft?)
Jan 4 1787	E. Hicks	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Jan 6 1787	James Rivingtonq	S. Seabury	Statement of the account of S.Sea- bury	2	
Apr 3 1787	Charles Inglis	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Je 20 1787	John Skinner	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Jy 4 1787	Wm. Stevens	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Jy 15 1787	his mother	S. Seabury	letter	1	on back:misc. writings sermon?

Nov 5 1787	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	letter	3	
Jan 1 1788	W. Stevens	S. Seabury	letter	1	
cl 1788	S/Seabury (?)		suggestions and notes for discuss. at Convocation	2	pencil dated "1788"
1788, May 24	?	?	letter of thanks	1	
Apr 2 1788	George Chamberlain	S. Seabury	letter	3	
May 23 1788	Unknown Woman	S. Seabury	letter	1	pregnancy case
May 24 1788	S. Seabury	unknown woman	letter	1	answer
May 28 1788	John Bours	S. Seabury	letter	1	on back: misc. writings, sermon?
Jy 14 1788	Samuel Russell et al.	S. Seabury	letter	1	on back: misc. writings, sermon?
Sept 2 1788	Charles Cook	S. Seabury	letter, enclosing Commissioners statement, etc.	1	Comm. Statement printed
Nov 7 1788	S. Seabury	Bp. Abernathy Drummond	Unpublished Letter, printed in <u>The Churchman</u>	1	printed Aug. 10, 1878
Dec 16 1788	Wm. Smith	S. Seabury	Letter	4	
Jan 13 1789	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Mar 31 1789	W. Stevens	S. Seabury(?)	Letter	2	
Apr 5 1789	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
May 27 1789	S. Seabury	(Mr. Parker of Mass.?)	Letter	3	
Je 7 1789	A.L. Todd, et al.		Subscription	1	
Je 29 1789	S. Seabury	Bishop White	Letter: views on current religious questions	10	
July 1789		Abp. of Canterbury and York	Address of the Gen. Convention, Philadelphia	4	copy sent to S.S. by Wm. Smith
Jy 1 1789	W.A. Drummond	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Jy 23 1789	S. Seabury (?)	Dr. W. Smith	Letter	3	

Jy 30 1789	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Aug 16 1789	Wm. Smith	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Sept 18 1789	W. Abernathy Drummond	S. Seabury	Letter: re Relief Bill; and estimate of printing sermons	1	
Sept 22 1789	Epis. Society in Ridgefield	S. Seabury	Statement concern. D. Perry	1	and piece of additional paper
Sept 22 1789	Samuel Peters	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Oct 27 1789	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Dec 20 1789	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Receipt	1	note appended a end by S. Seabur
Jan 16 1790	W. White	S. Seabury	Letter	4	Incomplete
Feb 9 1790	Abernathy Drummond	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Feb 28 1790	Elizabeth Seabury his mother	S. Seabury	Letter	1	on back: misc. writings; sermon
Apr 13 1790	S. Seabury	Mr. Gardiner	Letter	4	
1790 (Later)	S. Seabury	Wardens, Vestrymen & Congreg. of Christ Church, Stratford	Letter	3	
May 10 1790	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	1	re; bond of Livingston
Je 22 1790	Philip I. Livingston	S. Seabury	Letter	4	
Oct 2 1790	George Oglivie		Statement of belief	1	
Nov 15 1790	Samuel Parker and Wm. Montagne		Statement on behalf of Joseph Warren	1	
Apr 23 1791	S. Seabury	Sayre Stratford	Letter	7	
May 14 1791	Thomas Coke	S. Seabury	Letter	5	
Je 9 1791	Wm. White	S. Seabury	Letter	1	Copy. on back, part of letter to Dr. Haight.
Je 29 1791	J.R. Towle		Statement of conformity	1	witnessed by S. Seabury
Jy 3 1791	J.C. Ogden	S. Seabury	Letter	4	also, printed sheet of Proposals for printing S.S.'s Ordinat. Sermon

Aug 1 1791	J. Boucher	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Aug 10 - 11 1791	Episcopal Society in Reading, Conn.	David Perry	Statement of agreement of sup- port of D. Perry	1	
Sept 19 1791	Episcopal Society of Danbury	David Perry	Statement of support	1	
Oct 12 1791	Wardens and vestry Reading, Conn.	S. Seabury	Letter	2	re: David Perry
Oct 13 1791	Reading and Ridge- field	S. Seabury	Letter	1	re: David Perry
Oct 15 1791	David Perry		Subscription	1	
Dec 24 1791	S. Seabury		Affidavit	1	
Jan 4 1792	C.N. Taylor	William Crooke	Note ordering payment	1	
Feb 14 1792	Robert Cooke	S. Seabury	Letter and account current	4	
1792 Feb 25	James Rivington	S. Seabury	letter	2	
Easter Mon. 1792	Wm. Smith and Moses Badger	S. Seabury	Request for ordin- ation of John Usher	1	

May 25 1792	Wm. Smith	Russian Abp. in Petersburg	Letter	4	in Latin
Je 3 1792	S. Seabury		Note against E. Baldwin & Co. and Caleb C. Bennett	1	
Je 10 1792	Russell Catting and David Butler		Statement of conformity	1	attested by S. Seabury
Je 18 1792	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Jy 10 1792			Statement of let- ters of introduc- received	1	
Aug 20 1792	Wm. Smith and John Usher	S. Seabury	copy of Delegat. proposed to Conven. of Church of R.I.	3	
Aug 20 1792	John Clark et al.	S. Seabury	petition from Con- vention at Provid- ence	1	re: Wm. John Updyke
Sep 18 1792	Joseph Warren		Subscription	1	attested by S. Seabury
Sep 20 1792	James Rivington	(S. Seabury)	Statement of receipt of notes.		
Oct 12 1792	S. Seabury	Abr. Beardslee and Philip Benjamin, War- Christ Church	Letter	2	

Oct 14 1792	Seth Hart		Statement of Con- formity	1	attested by S. Seabury
Nov 3 1792	Mrs. Violetta R. Taylor	Mrs. Matthew Nicoll	Letter	4	
Jan 5 1793			supposed account of money for bps salary	1	rec'd. at Conven. which met at this date.
Je 5 1793	D. Barnhams, C. Seabury, E. Blakslee, S. Blakslee, R. Catlin, D. Butler		Statement of conformity	1	all to be priested
Je 28 1793	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	1	re: two volumes of Discourses
Jy 20 1793	Samuel Peters	Bp. of Edinburgh	Letter	2	
Aug 3 1793	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	Letter	3	re: pamphlets
Aug 27 1793	Abernathy Drummond	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Aug 28 1793	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Sep 25 1793	S. Seabury		Notice ordered to be read in all ch. in Conn. and R; I;		re: Rev. James Sayre
Oct 18 1793	William Green		Statement of conformity	1	
Oct 20 1793	Bishop Seabury		Ordination of a Deacon: Chas. Sea- bury	1	with Episcopal seal
Dec 9 1793	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Jan 3 1794	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Feb 10 1794	John Skinner	S. Seabury	Letter	4	
Mar 3 1794	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Mar 18 1794	William Smith	S. Seabury(?)	part of a letter	1	on back: p. 4 of misc. writings
Je 1 1794	B. Chittendon, clerk of P.E.C. Church in Shelburn	S. Seabury	Letter; lists no. of baptised, married, and buried since 1787.	1	
Je 18 1794	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Aug 26 1794	Elisha Mallerson	S. Seabury	Note payable to S.S.	1	
Sept 1 1794	Jonathan Boucher	S. Seabury	Letter	3	

Sep 20 1794	James Rivington	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Sep 20 1794	J. Pilmore	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Dec 2 1794	Thomas C. Green		proposals for printing certain works of S. Seabury		printed, New London
Feb 6 1795	Jeremiah Libbey	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Feb 16 1795	Abraham Bancker	S. Seabury	Letter, about indemnity for a watch	2	
Feb 21 1795	Robert Cooke	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
Mar 17 1795	Jeremiah Libbey	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Apr 20 1795	J. Moore	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
May 1 1795	"Crito"	S. Green of the <u>Conn. Gazette</u>	Letter, re: attack on Bp. Seabury in <u>Gazette</u>	3	
May 15 1795	J. Moore	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
May 29 1795	Daniel Burhans	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Je 22 1795	S. Seabury	Bp. White	Letter	3	Copy. made by Mrs. Susan M. Edmunds, 1909
Jy 20 1795	John Moore	S. Seabury	Letter	4	and wrapper
Sep 21 1795	William White	S. Seabury	Letter	15	
Oct 27 1795	William White	S. Seabury	Letter	3	
Nov 3 1795	John Moore	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Feb 1796	(Ann Saltonstall)		Memorial Inscription	1	
Feb 10 1796	John Moore	S. Seabury	Letter	2	
Feb 25 1796	(Ann Saltonstall)		character and description of Bp. Seabury	3	
Feb 25 1796			In Memoriam S. Seabury	1	
Apr 4 1786	Abraham Jarvis	Rev. S. Peters	Extract from a letter	2	re: death of S. Seabury

Nov 28 1796	J. Starr and Henry Frieman		inventory and appraisal of estate of Bp. Seabury	4	
Je 9 1800	Charles Cooke	Charles Seabury	Letter	2	
Je 6 1800	Alexander Allen	Charles Seabury	Letter	3	
Apr 5 no year	R. Tucker		Receipt	1	
no date	Bishop of London	Dr. Coleman	Letter	1	A true copy, attested by J. Arnold
no date	John Moore	S. Seabury	Letter	1	
no date			calculations to show Christian Sun. falls on same day as orig. Sabbath of Creation	3	
no date	S. Seabury		Sermon - urges weekly communion, etc.	4	
no date			Declaration conc. Articles proposed by William White in the Convention	4	
no date	S. Seabury(?)	Mr. Green	Letter, on baptism	3	
no date	S. Seabury	Incumbent of Hunting- ton Church	Letter	3	
no date	Charles Seabury		A History of the Episc. Chrch. in New London to Chas. Seabury's time	6	
no date	S. Seabury		Statement on Hicks case	3	
no date	Bishop Wilson		Extract of form of consecrating churches, chapels and church- yards	5	
no date	William Smith	S. Seabury	Letter	4	
no date			proposals for P.E.C. in America without lay control.	10	(no signature)
no date	S. Seabury (?)		Letter		(unsigned)
no date	S. Seabury	Lords of H.M. Treasury	part of memorial	2	re: treatment during late commotions
no date			copy of a plan to establish corres- ponding societies	4	copy
no date	John Hemmet		Note on Original Sin	3	
no date	S/ Seabury		paper to be used on Ash Wednesday	1	printed

no date			paper concerning act of establishment of Eng. Church through- out the Empire 3	
no date			concessions in favor of an American Epis- copate 2	
no date	William J. Seabury		Miscel. papers and Seabury documents 17	in manilla envel.
<u>ADDENDA</u>				
12 Jan 1757	Hardy, Charles		Certificate - S. Seabury, rector Grace Ch., Jamaica	(Framed)
Dec 3 1766	Moore, H.		Certificate. S. Seabury rector at West Chester	(Framed)
Feb 14 1778	Smith, John		Certificate - S. Seabury, chaplain King's Royal Regiment	(Framed)

MISCELLANEOUS PRINTED PAPERS

1. Unidentified pamphlet on Episcopacy
2. Address of the Ep. clergy of Conn. to Bishop Seabury, Aug. 3 and 4, 1785. Edinburgh, 1786
3. Proceedings of the Convention of the P.E.C. in New Jersey, Trenton, 1778
4. Smith, William: Letter to Elias Lee, Nov. 16, 1799
5. Punderson, Ebenezer: Nature and extent of the redemption of mankind, New Haven, 1758.
6. Unidentified collection of prayers
7. Pages 321 - 330 from "Papers relating to Churches in Queen's County" Vol. III, being letter written by Mr. Seabury to the Sec. of the S.P.G., 1759 - 1766.

SERMONS AND OTHER PAPERS

1. Sermons on I Cor. IV. 2
2. Draft on the necessity for a Bishop in America
3. Sermon on I Cor. IV. 2
4. Sermon on Coloss. III. 14
5. Sermon on Eph. V. 15, 16
6. Sermon on I Corinth. LV 1.2
7. Sermon on II Corinth. IX 6.7.8
8. Sermon on Luke VIII. 15
9. Sermon on Psalms 90. 11, 12
10. Sermon on Matt. XXVIII 18, 19, 20
11. Sermon on Heb. XIII. 7
12. Sermon on John III. 1.
13. Sermon on John XV. 26
14. Sermon on Matt. V. 17, 18
15. Sermon on John XIII. 34
16. 2 Discourses shewing the nature and design of the Holy Eucharist
17. The Churchman's Apology
18. The Churchman' Apology (draft)
19. Letter to an unidentified lady on dress, etc.

20. The Complaints, etc.
21. Rev. Dr. Smith
Burial office for infants. no date
22. Critical commentary on the New Testament, in Bishop Seabury's handwriting.
23. Sermon on I Peter III, 15. Murphey Collection.

BOUND OR BOXED MSS.

Lord Lonsdown's Speech against Occasional Conformity, Dec. 17, 1718
M.S. in wrapper, 12 ll.

New York

Minutes of the Proceedings of the convention of N.Y.. May 26, 1766 - May 26, 1767. In S. Seabury's hand. The pages of this book not used for the "Minutes" was used by S. Seabury for copies of letters 1784 - 1794. Bound in vellum.

Folder marked "Letters to the Rt. Rev. Samuel Seabury, 1786 - 1793". MSS.

Occasional prayers and offices. Bd. MSS.

Seabury Samuel, Sr. 1730 - Mss. sermons of S. Seabury, Sr.

Seabury, Samuel

Lectures on the Church Catechism. Bd. MSS;

Seabury, Samuel

Letter book of S. Seabury and Charles Seabury, 1785 - 1801. MSS with list of contents by W.J. Seabury.

Seabury, Samuel

Manuscript Sermons. 1784 - 1794. Bound in six volumes. Boxed:
Box I, 1 - 3; II, 4 - 6.

Seabury, Samuel

Ms. Sermons. In binder's wrapper and slip case.

Seabury, Samuel

Bishop Seabury's Journal B. 1791 - 1795. MS. in binder's wrapper and slip case.

Americana I.

PRINTED BOOKS

Volume with bookplate and signature
of Samuel Jones. Contents as follows:

1. Dulaney, Daniel
Considerations on the propriety of imposing taxes in the British Colonies for the purpose of raising a revenue. New York, Re-printed by John Holt, 1765.
Evans no. 9958 (3rd edition)
2. United Colonies
Journal of the proceedings of the Congress, held at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774.
Philadelphia, Printed Wm. and Thos. Bradford, 1774.
Evans no. 13737
3. Cooper, Myles
A friendly address to all reasonable Americans on the subject of our political confusions...New York, Printed in the year 1774.
Evans no. 13224 (Earlier impression, with errata)

4. Livingston, Philip
The other side of the question: or a defence of the liberties of North America
...by a Citizen. New York, Printed by James Rivington, 1774.
Evans no. 13381
 5. Seabury, Samuel
Free thoughts on the Proceedings of the Continental Congress, held at Philadelphia
Sept. 5, 1774. By a Farmer, Printed in the year 1774.
Evans 13602
 6. Hamilton, Alexander
A full vindication of the measures of the Congress. New York, James Rivington,
1774.
Evans no. 13313
 7. Seabury, Samuel
The Congress canvassed. By A.W. Farmer. Printed in the year 1774.
Evans no. 13601
 8. Seabury, Samuel
A view of the controversy between Great Britain and her colonies, by A.W. Farmer.
New York, James Rivington, 1774.
Evans no. 13603
 9. Hamilton, Alexander
The Farmer refuted. New York, Printed by James Rivington, 1775.
Evans 14096
 10. Chandler, Thomas Bradburg
What think ye of Congress now? New York, Printed by James Rivington, 1775.
Evans no. 13866
 11. Jingle, Bob. pseud.
The association of the delegates of the Colonies, at the Grand Congress, held
in Philadelphia, Sept. 1 1774. By Bob Jingle. Printed in the year 1774.
Evans 13355
 12. A poor man's advice to his poor neighbors. New York, Printed in the year 1774.
Evans 13551. Evans does not identify an author.
 13. A dialogye between a Southern delegate, and his spouse, on his return from the
Grant Dintontental C ngress. Printed in the year 1744.
Evans 13245. Evans does not identify an author.
 14. Wilkins, Isaac
Short advice to the ounties of New York. New York, Printed by James Rivington,
1774.
Evans 13772
- Augustine, Saint
Of the citie of God: with the learned comments of Io. Lod. Vives. Englished by
J.H. Printed by George Eld, 1610.
STC 916
- Book of Common Prayer, London, 1713
Bishop Seabury copy. Bound in maroon velvet, with silver corners, etc.
- Book of Common Prayer, Cambridge, John Archdeacon, 1770
Folio. With gift inscription from James Rivington to S. James Church in New London
Modifications from the American Church in MS;
- Chauncey, Charles
Enthusiasm described and caution'd against. Boston, Printed by J. Draper, for
S. Eliot, 1742.
Evans no. 4912 With author's guft ubscrutuib to R. Cotton, July 23, 1742.

Cruden, Alexander

A complete concordance to the Holy Scriptures. London, 1738. With inscription of Bp. Seabury and later members of the family, including Judge Seabury.

Franck, Augustus Hermannus

Christus sacrae scripturae nucleus. London, J. Downing, 1732. With inscription: Samuel Seabury, Junior, ex dono Patris honor.

Horne, George

Discourses on several subjects and occasions. 2nd. ed. Osford, At the Clarendon Press, 1782. With inscriptions of (Bp.) Seabury, S. and other members of the family. Vol. I only.

Inglis, Charles

Defence of his character. London, Printed in the year 1784.

Inglis, Charles

Letters of Papinian. New York, printed: London: Reprinted for J. Wilkie, 1779.

Inglis, Charles

Plain truth:...containing remarks on a late pamphlet, intituled Common Sense. 2nd ed., Philadelphia printed: London, Reprinted for J. Almon, 1776.

Johnson, John

Clergyman's Vade-mecum. 5th ed. corrected and much enlarged. London, R. Knaplock and S. Ballard, 1723. With inscription of Wm. White.

Potter, John

Discourse on church-government. Oxford, at the Theatre, 1753. With inscriptions of Samuel Seabury and others.

Seabury, Samuel

The Communion-office. New London, T. Green, 1786.
Evans 19982

Seabury, Samuel

Second charge to the clergy of his discourses...22nd of September, 1786. New Haven, Printed by Thomas and Samuel Greep
Evans 19981

Sparrow, Anthony

A collection of articles. 4th impression. London, For B. Pawlett, 1684.
Wing 4826

NEWSPAPERS

New-York Gazette and The Weekly Mercury Dec. 19, 1768	No. 894
New-York Gazette and The Weekly Mercury Feb. 20, 1768	No. 904
New-York Gazette and The Weekly Mercury June 20, 1774	No. 1182
New-York Gazette and The Weekly Postboy No date	
New-York Gazette or The Weekly Post-boy Sept. 27, 1764	No. 1134
New-York Gazette or The Weekly Post-Boy Oct. 11, 1764	No. 1136

New-York Gazette or The Weekly Post-Boy Oct. 18, 1764	No. 1137	
New-York Gazette or The Weekly Post-Boy Dec. 26, 1768	No. 1356	
The Boston Gazette and Country Journal Jan. 30, 1769	No. 722	
Rivington's Gazetteer or Connecticut, Hudson River, New-Jersey and Quebec Weekly Advertiser April 6, 1775	No. 103	
Newport Mercury Feb. 28, 1797	No. 1819	
American Mercury April 20, 1795	No. 563	
Connecticut Gazette Nov. 7, 1793	No. 1565	
Connecticut Gazette March 12, 1795	No. 1635	
Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or Connecticut, Hudson's River, New-Jersey, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser April 3, 1775	No. 105	Microfilm
Connecticut Gazette March 19, 1795	No. 1636	
Connecticut Gazette March 19, 1795	No. 1636	
Connecticut Gazette March 26, 1795	No. 1637	
Connecticut Gazette March 26, 1795	No. 1637	
Connecticut Gazette April 16, 1795	No. 1640	
Connecticut Gazette April 23, 1795	No. 1641	
Connecticut Gazette April 23, 1795	No. 1641	
Connecticut Gazette April 30, 1795	No. 1642	
New-York Gazette or The Weekly Post-Boy Sept. 20, 1764	No. 1133	

Calendar of Manuscripts

Pertaining to the Consecration of Samuel Seabury
Contained in the Manuscript Collections at
Coates Hall, Edinburgh, Scotland

Calendared and Abstracted by
Marianne L. E. Papaj

Part I. Seabury Papers contained in the
Episcopal Safe, Coates Hall.

Part II. Excerpts from a bound volume entitled:
Seabury Consecration 23 Letters, con-
tained in the Bishop Jolly Kist, Forbes
Library, Coates Hall.

Part III. Seabury Papers contained in the Bishop
Jolly Kist, Forbes Library, Coates Hall.

By Gracious Permission of the Most Rev. the Primus
and College of Bishops of the Episcopal Church of Scotland.

1969

TITLE OF COLLECTION: Seabury Papers contained in
the Episcopal Safe, Coates Hall,
Edinburgh, Scotland

PROVENANCE: By Gracious Permission of the Most Rev. the Primus and College of Bishops of the Episcopal Ch. of Scotland

SUBJECT: Consecration of Samuel Seabury, 1782-1789.

NO.	DATE	ITEM	PP.	REMARKS
1987	Jan., 1783	Legislative Act of the Conn. House of Representatives (copy)		"An Act for Securing the Rights of Conscience in matters of Religion to Christians of every denomination in this State."
1988	21st Mar. 1782	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner		On the necessity of establishing the Episcopate in America, through Scotland; proposal of ways in which this might be done, and suggestion of a possible candidate.
1989	9th Oct. 1782	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner		Commentary on the effect of the War of Independence in America on the status of religion there. Expression of hope that relief for the American Episcopalians might come from the Scottish Episcopal Church.
	n.d.	Letter from John Skinner to George Berkeley (copy by J. Skinner)		Reply to above - caustic comments on G.B.'s observations, and an expression of disagreement re: Scottish sponsorship of the American Episcopate G.B. proposes.
	21st Dec. 1782	Letter from John Skinner to George Berkeley (copy by J. Skinner)		Has placed G.B.'s proposals before the other Scottish Bps. J.S. feels that the plan is good basically, but nothing can be done 'till peace is established in America. Suggests that the Ch. of Ireland is better fitted to sponsor an American Episcopate.
1990	18th Nov. 1782	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner		Rejecting the idea of an Irish-sponsored Episcopate in America, and arguing for an Episcopate from the Scottish Episcopal Church.
1991	3rd Jan. 1785	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner		Criticism of Concordate and Pastoral Letter agreed to by Bp. Seabury and the Scottish Bps. Lengthly commentary on an instance of a Ch. of England clergyman officiating in a Non-juring chapel in Scotland. (This letter appears in this sequence in the original collection. For its antecedent, see #2014-below)
1992	6th Jan. 1783	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner		Further objections to an Irish-sponsored Amer. Episcopate. Suggestion that Mr. Gleig of Pittenweem would be a good candidate to send as a bp. to America.
1993	22nd Feb. 1783	Letter from John Skinner to George Berkeley (copy by J. Skinner)		Rejection of G.B.'s suggestion of Mr. Gleig's candidacy; the Americans should make proper application for a bp., and show evidence of being able to support one.
1994	21st Apr. 1783	Testimonial Letter (attested copy)		In behalf of Samuel Seabury, statement of belief in his qualifications for seeking Episcopal Office in England, by the Convention of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut. Signed by Charles Inglis, Jeremiah Leaming, et.al., and attested by Abraham Jarvis.

1995	21st Apr. 1783	Letter from Abraham Jarvis to the Archbp. of York	On behalf of the Clergy of Connecticut, stating the necessity of a duly qualified bp. for the American Church, and requesting the Archbp's aid in procuring consecration for Samuel Seabury.
1996	24th May 1783	Letter of Introduction from Charles Inglis, et. al., to the Archbp. of Canterbury	Introducing Samuel Seabury: requesting the aid and intervention of the Eng. Archbps. and Bps. in procuring his consecration. Recommendation of T.B. Chandler for the proposed Nova Scotia Episcopate.
1997	6th Nov. 1783	Letter from James Elphinston to John Allan	Enclosure of a question concerning the possibility of obtaining episcopal consecration in Scotland for an American clergyman in London.
	n.d.	Letter from John Allan to Robert Kilgour	Accompanying the above, and requesting an answer "...with all convenient dispatch."
1998	24th Nov. 1783?	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner	G.B. has heard of the London arrival of an American clergyman recommended for episcopal consecration; it seems unlikely he will obtain it there, and G.B. suggests that Scotland is a likelier source.
1999	29th Nov. 1783	Letter from John Skinner to George Berkeley (copy by J. Skinner)	Scottish Bps. are considering the inquiry of #1997-above; can G.B. furnish any information about the Amer. clergyman, or account for the refusal of the Eng. Bps. to consecrate him?
2000	8th Dec. 1783	Letter from John Skinner to George Berkeley (copy by J. Skinner)	Scottish Bps. are in favour of consecrating the Amer. clergyman (personal opinions of the various Bps. are quoted), if he can acknowledge full communion with the Scottish Church. For what reason has he been refused consecration in England? G.B. is asked to assist and advise in the matter.
2001	10th Dec. 1783	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner	Has the Non-juring Church in Scotland ever consecrated a Bp. for the Non-juring Church in England? Dr. Cooper recommends Dr. Seabury for consecration. G.B. maintains that no time should be lost. In P.S.-possible objection by Amer. Congress to a Bp. sent to America by England.
2002	13th Dec. 1783	Letter from George Berkeley to John Skinner	G.B. has had a visitor "...connected with America...." It is possible that application to Congress will be made for church government. Favourable comments about S. Seabury and M. Cooper.
2003	17th Jan. 1784	Letter from James Elphinston to John Allan	S. Seabury comes well recommended. There is no real hope of his being consecrated in England; he awaits letters pertinent to the settled religious climate of Connecticut.
2004	5th Feb. 1784	Letter from Jeremiah Leaming, Bela Hubbard, Abraham Jarvis to Samuel Seabury (in A. Jarvis' writing)	S. Seabury's letters received. Description of the Connecticut Assembly's policies in re: religious matters; S. Seabury can function safely as a Bp. in Conn. The Assembly will not give Episcopalians the benefit of a civil establishment, which is agreeable to all concerned parties.

2005	5th Aug. 1784	Letter from Jeremiah Leaming to Samuel Seabury	Enclosing a general letter (see #2006-below). Personal opinions on the position of bps. in newly independent America. Conn.clergy unanimously feel that S.Seabury must return a consecrated Bp.
2006	10th Aug. 1784	Letter from Jeremiah Leaming, Bela Hubbard, and Abraham Jarvis to Samuel Seabury (in A. Jarvis' writing)	It is of paramount importance that S.Seabury return a consecrated Bp. Lengthly account of personal feelings on the subject. Letter ends with what appears to be an ultimatum to S.Seabury.
2007	31st Aug. 1784	Letter from Samuel Seabury to Myles Cooper	S.Seabury has decided to go to Scotland to seek consecration and gives an account of his hesitation in not going sooner. Lengthly discussion of his own opinions and feelings in the matter
			On reverse: I. Comment in John Skinner's writing in re: his consultation with the Archbp.of Canterbury as to the propriety of a Scottish Episcopal consecration of S.Seabury. II.Comment in Myles Cooper's writing: recommendation of S.Seabury for consecration, by the Scottish Bps.
2008	2nd Oct. 1784	Letter from Robert Kilgour to John Skinner	Scottish Bps. are willing to consecrate S.Seabury;they intend to propose a Concordate enjoining full communion between the Scottish and Conn.Churches. Discussion of the proposed terms; J.Skinner is requested to draft the document.
2009	14th Oct. 1784	Letter from Samuel Seabury to Robert Kilgour	Thanking the Scottish Bps. for agreeing to consecrate him. S.S.is willing to subscribe to a Concordate between the two Churches; expects to be in Scotland by 10th Nov.
	18th Oct. 1784	Note from John Allan to Robert Kilgour	Enclosing the above, with an explanatory note.
2010	3rd Nov. 1784	Letter from John Allan to John Skinner	Letter of introduction for Samuel Seabury.
2011	6th Nov. 1784	Letter from William Seller to Robert Kilgour	Denouncing S.Seabury as being unfit for the Episcopal Office; the Archbps. of Canterbury and York will have nothing to do with him. Very interesting description of the welcome a native Scots Bp. could expect to receive in America. Reference to a Rev. Dr. William Smith, who seems to have much influence in this letter.
2012	6th Nov. 1784	Letter from Robert Kilgour to John Skinner	The above letter (#2011) has complicated matters: Expression of hope that a meeting with Dr Seabury will doubts and confusion raised by it.
2013	8th Nov. 1784	Letter from John Skinner to Robert Kilgour	S.Seabury has arrived and made a very favourable impression. The problems introduced by #2011-above,and his relation to Dr Smith,have been satisfactorily cleared,as has the English Archbps!refusal to consecrate him.
2014	10th Nov. 1784	Letter from John Skinner to George Berkeley (copy by J.Skinner)	S.Seabury has been consecrated Bp. (discrepancy in dating here); a Concordate between the two Churches agreed upon and subscribed to, and a pastoral letter forwarded to the Conn.clergy.

(see #1991-above)

2015	n.d.	Document	Original draft of the Concordate between the Scottish Episcopal Church, and the Church in Connecticut, in John Skinner's writing.
2015a	n.d. (14th Nov.1784)	Large parchment, handwritten and sealed	Scottish half of the original Concordate in finished form, signed, and sealed by Robert Kilgour, John Skinner, Arthur Petrie, and Samuel Seabury. (Other half at G.T.S.)
	n.d. (14th Nov.1784)	Letter to the Episcopal Clergy of the State of Connecticut (in John Skinner's writing)	Original draft of the letter introducing Samuel Seabury in his Episcopal Office, and explaining the terms of the Concordate.
2016	3rd Dec. 1784	Letter from Samuel Seabury to John Skinner	Personal matters, expression of thanks and friendship, account of a visit to Dundee. S.S. will sponsor the printing of J.S.'s sermon.
2017	27th Dec 1784	Letter from Samuel Seabury to John Skinner	Has been busy in London and will soon leave for America. Any help or advice J.S. can send will be welcome. Dr. Murray has caused some trouble re; S.S.'s Consecration. Copy of the Resolves of the Convention of American Clergy in New York, Dr. Smith presiding, and commentary by S.S. on same. (In this letter, and in #2016-above, S.S. refers to himself as the "Bishop of <u>All America</u> ")
2017a	29th Jan 1785	Letter from John Skinner to Samuel Seabury (Copy by William Jones Seabury, 18th Jan., 1916)	Comparison of the Articles of Union proposed by the New York Convention and of the Concordate; criticism of Dr. Smith. Excerpt from G. Berkeley's letter criticising the Concordate and Letter to the Conn. Clergy (#1991-above); commentary by J.S. on same.
2018	11th Feb 1785	Letter from Samuel Seabury to John Skinner	Was well received by the Archbps. of Canterbury and York before leaving London; has not gotten along very well with G. Berkeley. The New York Convention is in a state of confusion; Dr. Smith proves troublesome. Discussion of the printing of a sermon. Will soon leave for America by way of Halifax, Nova Scotia.
2019	16th Sept 1785	Letter from Abraham Jarvis to Robert Kilgour, Arthur Petrie, and John Skinner	Expression of gratitude and indebtedness to the Scottish Bps. for consecrating S. Seabury for the Ch. in Conn. Commentary on the position and attitude of the English Ch. in the matter. The Conn. Clergy have never doubted the validity of the Scottish Ch.
2020	23rd Dec 1785	Letter from Samuel Seabury to John Skinner	Lengthy account of his return to America, his reception in Conn., and the state of the Ch. in Conn. and in America. Further account of the Clerical and Lay Convention now at Philadelphia. Account of ordinations performed since his return.
2021	20th Feb 1786	Letter from Samuel Peters to Arthur Petrie	Self-introduction; account of States for and against union under S. Seabury, the outcome of the Philadelphia Convention, S.P.'s reaction to the new American Prayer Book; Consecration of Dr. Smith demanded.

2022	16th May 1786	Note by William Abernethy Drummond	Statement of withdrawal of Bp.Seabury's Concor- date with the Scottish Episcopal Church.
2023	7th Nov. 1788	Letter from Samuel Sea- bury to John Skinner	Account of attempts at Union of all Episcopal Churches in America. Bp.Provoost doubts the validity of S.S.'s Consecration and S.S.would like a copy of the succession of Scottish Bps. since 1661. Has heard that Scottish Clergy now pray for the King. Conn.Ch.is growing well.
2024	3rd June 1789	Extract from the Regis- ter-Book of Archbp. Jus- con(sic), in Lambeth Pal- ace Library, Fol.237	List of Archbps. and Bps. consecrated for Scot- tish Sees, 15th Dec., 1661, in London.
	n.d.	Note by John Skinner	Re: application to the Archbp.of Canterbury in 1789, for an attested extract of the 1661 Con- secrations of Scottish Bps. for S.Seabury.
	3rd June 1789	Extract from the Regis- ter-Book of Archbp.Jus- con(sic), in Lambeth Palace Library, Fol.237	List of Archbps. and Bps. consecrated for Scot- tish Sees, 15th Dec.,1661, in London.
	n.d.	Note by Mr. Bameley(?) of Westminster Abbey	Account of circumstances pertinent to the Scot- tish Consecrations of 15th Dec.,1661, refered to above.
2025	n.d.	Calendar of Papers giv- en up to Bp.Petrie to be registered.	Seven items are listed: No.1- #1995 No.2- #1996? No.3- #1994 No.4- #2004 No.5- #2006 No.6- #2005 No.7- #1987
2026	n.d.	Wrapper	Addressed to Robert Kilgour, Arthur Petrie, and John Skinner
2027	n.d.	Wrapper	"Papers relating to Bp.Seabury Committed to me as Clerk to the Synod of Bishops A. P."

THE LIBRARY OF S. P. G. MISSIONARIES AT HEBRON

We have recently acquired for the Diocesan Archives the remains of the ancient parish library in use at Hebron, Connecticut, before the Revolution—and once in the custody of the Rev. Samuel Peters. Most of the volumes are large, thick folios—probably the gifts sent from time to time by the S.P.G. in London. Thanks to a generous gift from the Rt. Rev. J. Warren Hutchens, we have been able to put each tome in a box in order to prevent further deterioration. The following short-title list is the complete inventory:

[Allestree, Richard]. The Whole Duty of Man Laid Down in a Plain and Familiar Way for the Use of All.... Necessary for Families. With Private Devotions. London, 1703.

Beveridge, William (Bp. of Asaph). The Works...containing all his Sermons. (2nd ed., 2 vols.) London, 1729

Bible. English. The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments. Newly Translated out of

the Original Tongues [King James Version] Folio. London, 1738.

Burkitt, William. Expository Notes with Practical Observations on the New Testament. London, [1739?]

Church of England: The Book of Common Prayer... Folio. [?London, ?1735] Bound with Thomas Sternhold and John Hopkins et al., The Whole Book of Psalms Collected into English Metre, London, 1735.

Downname, John. A Brief Concordance or Table to the Bible of the Last Translation.... London, 1726.

King, Peter (1st Baron). An Enquiry into the Constitution, Discipline, Unity and Worship of the Primitive Church.... By an Impartial Hand. London, 1713.

Lowth, William. A Commentary upon the Larger and Lesser Prophets. Being a Continuation of Bishop Patrick... (4th ed.) London, 1739.

Newman, Samuel. The Cambridge Concordance to the Holy Scriptures. London, [?1720].

Patrick, Simon (Late Bp. of Ely). The Books of Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon Paraphrased.... London, 1759.

Patrick, Simon. A Commentary upon the Historical Books of the Old Testament. (5th ed., 72 vols.) London, 1738.

Pilkington, Matthew. The Evangelical History and Harmony.... London, 1747.

Reynolds, Edward. The Works of the Right Reverend Father in God, Edward Reynolds, D.D....containing Three Treatises of the Vanity of the Creature, Sinfulness of Sin, Life of Christ.... [London] 1679.

Sternhold, Thomas + John Hopkins et al. The Whole Book of Psalms Collected into English Metre, London, 1735. Bound with the Book of Common Prayer. See supra.

Tillotson, John. The Works.... [Vol. I only of 3] London, 1752.

Warner, Ferdinando. An Illustration of the Book of Common Prayer.... London, 1754.

MIDDLETOWN'S TESTIMONIAL OF LOYALTY TO SAMUEL FARMAR JARVIS IN 1839

[The following document signed by members of Christ Church in Middletown was prepared with reference to the suit for divorce by Mrs. Jarvis, heard before the General Assembly.]

The undersigned members of the Congregation of the Rev. Samuel Farmar Jarvis, having learned with the sincerest satisfaction, that the recent painful investigation before the General Assembly of this State, has resulted in an honorable vindication of his christian life and character, and his complete acquittal of the injurious charges preferred against him, beg leave most respectfully to tender to him their affectionate congratulations, with assurances of increased confidence in his future Ministry, and their earnest and heartfelt wishes for his peace and happiness.

Joseph W. Alsop

Jacob Sebor

John Alsop

Robert Williams

Jackson -

Henry L. DeKoven

Stephen Landis

Isaac Kneill

Sam'l Cochrane

Charles R. Alsop

Elmer

J. Barratt

Mitchell

Edw. Dyer

S.

Rev. S. Farmar Jarvis

Present.

Fanny Alsop
 Lucy Alsop
 Mary Alsop
 Esther Haining
 Sarah Magell
 Mary Jenny
 Mary Perry
 Lydia Peck
 Maria Dana
 Hannah C. Cooper
 Mary C. Howard
 Caroline H. Wiley
 C. P. Alsop
 Laura M. Wye
 Margaret DeKoven
 M. DeKoven

Frederick Lee

George D. Brewer
 James L. Hall
 Elizabeth B. Hall
 E. F. Ferre
 John Porter
 Charles H. Pettou
 Samuel Berment
 E. Bradley
 Richard Lile

Mary Wilcox
 Eliza H. Lacy
 Eliza Sanick
 Elisabeth Shaddick
 Fanny Porter
 A. W. Campbell
 Margaret Magell
 Sarah D. Goodwin
 Eliza H. Goodwin
 Grace D. Starr
 Francis M. Alsop
 Julia C. Baldwin
 Margaret C. Alsop
 Harriet M. Makinster
 Elizabeth Armstrong
 M. F. Hall
 Alice C. Hall
 Maria Shaddick

E. W. D. Harv
 William Makinster

Justin Baldwin
J. M. Shaddick

11
 Donald Wey
 C. Francis

Mary C. Woodford
 E. H. Woodford
 Hannah B. Cooper
 Laura H. Cooper
 Mary B. Cooper
 Sarah D. Rainey
 Catherine E. Rainey
 Cecilia Starr
 Emily H. Starr
 Grace Ann Starr
 Mary E. Starr

Charles Francis
 Anne Rackett
 R. C. Allen
 E. W. Sebor
 Cornelia A. Sebor
 Charles R. Sebor
 James Mosswell Bayley
 Mrs. Williams
 Mr. Howard
 Miss Williams

Susan B. Stout
 Elizabeth W. Hubbard

Fanny Johnson
 Minnie B. Goldthwait
 Martha Mortimer
 Mary L. Wilcox
 A. DeLouse
 J. M. Wilcox
 Harriet Harris
 Louisa Shaddick
 Sarah J. Iron
 Mary H. Miller
 Mary Francis
 Mary H. Francis
 Lucretia Caines
 Ann Stevens
 Elizabeth Stevens
 Lucretia Stevens
 Mrs. A. Keith
 Miss Elizabeth Griffin
 Miss Margaret Morris
 Mary Van Dusen
 Mary S. Brewer
 Josephine Ferris
 Lucia A. Rando
 Sarah Starr

The Rev. Dr. Morse has just published a work bearing this title. We have not seen it, but the Connecticut Journal speaks of it as a useful "documentary history" of the United States. The following letter is one of the documents in the volume. It has been published before, but it may be new to many of our readers.

Quincy, Dec. 2, 1815.

If I ever comply with your request, I must make haste and employ the few intervals of light which my eyes afford me.

Where is the man to be found, at this day, when we see Methodistical Bishops, Bishops of the Church of England, and Bishops, Archbishops and Jesuits of the church of Rome with indifference, who will believe, that the apprehension of episcopacy contributed, fifty years ago, as much as any other cause, to arouse the attention, not only of the inquiring mind, but of the common people, and urge them to close thinking on the constitutional authority of Parliament over the colonies? This, nevertheless, was a fact as certain as any in the history of North America.

The objection was not merely to the office of a Bishop, though even that was dreaded, as the authority of Parliament, on which it must be founded. The reasoning was this:—The Archbishops and Bishops in England can neither locate and limit dioceses in America nor ordain Bishops in any part of the dominions of Great Britain, out of the realm, by any law of the kingdom, or of any of the colonies, nor by any canon law acknowledged by either. The king cannot grant his *congé d'élire* to any people out of his realm. There is no power, or pretended power, less than Parliament, that can create Bishops in America. But if Parliament can erect dioceses and appoint Bishops, they may introduce the whole hierarchy, establish tithes, forbid marriages and funerals, establish religion, forbid dissenters, make schism heresy, impose penalties extending to life and limb, as well as liberty and property.

Here, sir, opens an extensive field of investigation, even for a young historian, who might be disposed to undertake so laborious an enterprise. The opinions, the principles, the spirit, the temper, the views, designs, intrigues and arbitrary exertions of power, displayed by the Church of England at that time towards the *Dissenters*, as they were contemptuously called, though, to speak correctly, the churchmen were the real *Dissenters*—ought to be stated at full length. The truth is, that the Congregationalists, the Presbyterians, the Anabaptists, the Methodists or even the Quakers or Moravians, were each of them as numerous as the Churchmen; several of them immensely more numerous, and all of them together, more than fifteen to one.

In Virginia the Church of England was established by law, in exclusion and without toleration of any other denomination. The British statute, called *The Act of Uniformity*, was acknowledged as law, and carried into execution by the magistrates. It is worthy of inquiry, whether the same law was not in force in Maryland, the Carolinas, and Georgia. In Pennsylvania, the Quakers, the Presbyterians, the German Lutherans, and Cal-



Boston Courier, II,
no. 265, Friday,
Jan. 7, 1825, p. 2.

vinists, the Anabaptists, the Methodists, the Dunkers, the Meunonists and the Roman Catholics were so numerous, and the Church of England so few, that the latter found it difficult to support their cause; and the ridiculous incuriations and tergiversations of the Proteus Dr. Smith, and that other weaker Proteus, Du Shee, and the bigotry of Coombs, shewed their awkward struggles to preserve their cause from contempt. Dr. White, now Bishop, then young, behaved with uniform candour, moderation and decorum.

In New-York, the Church of England displayed its essential character and intolerance. The royal governors, counsellors, judges, &c.

had such overbearing influence, that they dared to grant large tracts of fertile lands to the churches of England; and laid the foundation of the ample riches they still hold; while no other denomination could obtain any. Even Dr. Rogers' congregation, of New-York, numerous and respectable as it was, could never obtain a legal title to a spot to bury their dead. The writings of Livingston and Smith furnish evidence enough of the spirit of those times. Great exertions were made in New-York to propagate Anglican Episcopacy in Connecticut; and the famous Dr. Cutler, and the more famous Dr. Johnson, and his still more celebrated son, were employed with success in that service. With such success, indeed, that an English church and an Episcopal minister soon appeared in all the towns from New-Haven to New-York.

The efforts in New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island, though they ought to be recorded, I pass over, and hasten to Massachusetts; and here I want to write a volume. Here the

clergy and principal gentlemen among the laity, were high churchmen indeed. Passive obedience and nonresistance in the most unqualified and unlimited sense, were their avowed principles in government, and the power of the church to decree rites and ceremonies, and the authority of the church in controversies of faith, were explicitly avowed.

I know not where to begin, nor when to end. The anecdotes which I could relate, as an eye and an ear witness, would be innumerable.

This north precinct of the large and ancient town of Braintree, now called Quincy, in which I was born and bred ; and in which my father, grand-father, great-grand-father, and great-great-grand-father lived, died, and lie buried, was a very focus of Episcopal bigotry, intrigue, intolerance and persecution. I could introduce here a *dramatis personæ* of names, which I will not now commit to paper, and entertain you with plots and intrigues, which would compose a comedy, equal to any of Moliere or Shakspeare, if corruption, prostitution and dupery can compose a comedy. Waving this for the present, we will proceed to Cambridge. Several branches of our Braintree family of Vassals had removed and planted themselves in the very front of the University, and they must have an Episcopal church. Our Braintree family of Apthorps instantly turned their attention to that seat of the muses and dissenters. Mr. East Apthorp, hot from Oxford, and still more warmed by holy orders from Episcopal hands, returned to his native country ; and soon after arose a splendid edifice, as it was then thought, which every body immediately concluded was intended for an Episcopal Palace, and in time for a Lambeth. All sensible men knew that this system could not be effected, but by act of Parliament, and if Parliament could do this they could do all things ; and what security could Americans have for life, liberty, property, or religion ?

The society for propagating the gospel, had long perverted their resources from their original design, to the support of Church of England ministers. Upon the death of Dr. Miller of Braintree, a satirical irony appeared in a news-paper, the point of which turned upon this abuse of the society's resources. This *jeu d'esprit* soon produced an explosion. Mr. Apthorp came out with an eloquent and zealous pamphlet. Dr. Mayhew appeared with his comparison between the charter and conduct of the society, shewing their non-conformity with each other. The controversy soon interested all men, spread through America and in Europe, brought forward the aged Dr. Johnson, and at last the Archbishop of Canterbury. All denominations in America became interested in it, and began to think of the secret latent principle, upon which all encroachments upon us must be founded, the power of Parliament. The nature and extent of the authority of Parliament over the colonies was discussed every where, till it was discovered that it had none at all: a conclusion still more forcibly impressed upon the people by the Canada Bill, by which the Roman Catholic religion and Popish Bishops were established in that Province, by authority of a British Parliament. The people said, if Parliament can do this in Canada, they can do the same in all the other colonies: and they began to see, and freely to say, that Parliament had no authority over them in any case whatsoever.

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS.

THE REV. HARRY CROSWELL, D.D., AND HIS DIARY.

By FRANKLIN B. DEXTER, Litt.D.

[Read January 17, 1916.]

I have long been accustomed to count it a matter of peculiar good fortune that my personal recollections of New Haven go back so far as to include a living impression of almost every one of that group of notable men who were the conspicuous figures in this community at the middle of the last century.

And inasmuch as at my coming here in 1857 I took rooms on College Street, at the corner of Crown, it is natural that one of the most distinct in that panorama of stately personages who were then just passing off the stage was the Rev. Dr. Croswell, as I was accustomed to see him almost daily on his walks to and from his house, half way down the next block, on Crown Street.

These glimpses of him, in his long cloak and top boots, joined with the companion picture of his deliberate march up and down the central aisle of Trinity Church in full canonicals, have left with me a striking image of dignified and venerable age, not melancholy and forlorn as that of his somewhat older neighbor, Ex-President Day, but distinctly suggestive of active kindness and of watchful human sympathy, not altogether crushed and broken by the labors and sorrows of almost eighty years.

Harry Croswell, the seventh of eight children of Caleb and Hannah (Kellogg) Croswell, of West Hartford, Connecticut, was born in June, 1778. His father was a native of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and his mother of West Hartford, where the family lived in humble circumstances.

He was bred as a Congregationalist, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, a graduate of Princeton Col-

lege, who was settled in that suburban parish for two-thirds of a century.

Noah Webster, the lexicographer, was also a native and early resident of West Hartford; and Harry Croswell at the age of eleven lived for one winter as errand-boy in Mr. Webster's family, receiving help in his lessons in partial return for his services.

After leaving school he became a clerk in a country store in Warren, in Litchfield County, but soon migrated to Catskill, N. Y., to learn the printer's art from an older brother, who was also one of the proprietors of a weekly newspaper, *The Catskill Packet*.

While thus occupied, he ventured to send occasional anonymous contributions to that sheet, which led to the recognition of his promise as a writer, and finally to his instalment in the editorial chair.

In August, 1800, he was married to Susan Sherman, a native of New Haven, of a family long identified with Centre Church, who since the death of her parents was living in Catskill in the family of an older brother.

A few months later he removed across the river to the flourishing city of Hudson, where he established, in May, 1801, in partnership with Ezra Sampson, a Yale graduate, and a retired Congregational minister, an independent weekly newspaper, of high character, called *The Balance*, which soon attained a fair circulation, and is still esteemed by students of that period for its exceptional literary excellence. Mr. Sampson was a practiced essayist, and Mr. Croswell's own contributions included frequent poetical efforts, as well as a constant supply of prose material, especially in the political field. During the most of his editorial career he also conducted a bookselling business; and for a short time held the rank of Lieutenant in the State Militia.

In the summer of 1802 he undertook further the publication of a small occasional sheet, called *The Wasp*, which was designed by the Federalists of Hudson as an antidote to *The Bee*, a Democratic paper just begun there; of *The Wasp* only twelve numbers were issued.

New Haven Colony Historical
Society Papers, IX (1918),
pp. 46-69.

His senior partner withdrew from *The Balance* at the end of 1803; and early in 1804 some of the Democratic State-leaders resolved to crush Mr. Croswell, in consequence of articles which he had published reflecting severely on President Jefferson. He was made defendant in several libel cases, founded on matter which had appeared in *The Balance* and the defunct *Wasp*; and the courts being controlled by his opponents, he was heavily mulcted, beyond his ability to pay. One of these suits gained special renown from the appearance of Alexander Hamilton, then at the zenith of his career, as one of the volunteer counsel of Mr. Croswell, and his delivery of a masterly argument in defence of the liberty of the press, only five months before his tragic death.

At the close of 1808, Mr. Croswell ventured, unwisely, to transfer the office of his paper to Albany, where, however, he failed to receive the party support of which he had been assured. His advertising patronage was also very meagre, his subscription-list small, and multiplied libel suits continued to harass him.

A climax was reached in the Spring of 1811, when one of his creditors, who was a leading Federalist, obtained a judgment against him for a small debt which he could not discharge, and for three or four months he was obliged to edit his paper while confined within jail limits. Out to the quick by what he felt to be gross disloyalty on the part of a representative of the party for which he had done and suffered so much, he announced that the *Balance* would suspend publication at the end of the current year, expressing frankly also his disgust at the falseness and desertion of his Federalist patrons, in such terms that he was understood to renounce his former associations, and was even suspected of a purpose of joining the Democrats. In fact, he never again attended a political meeting (unless as a clerical duty), or exercised his rights as a voter; his revulsion from Federalism was so entire, that in later life his tacit sympathy was evidently with the Democratic party.

Early in 1812 he conformed to the Episcopal Church, receiving baptism in July, and confirmation a week later at the hands of Bishop Hobart.

He was then led to consider the claims of the Christian ministry, and after a hasty preparation, under the direction of a young clergyman then boarding with him, the Rev. Timothy Clowes, who was rector of St. Peter's Church, he was ordained Deacon in St. John's Church, New York City, by Bishop Hobart, on May 8, 1814, being then nearly 36 years of age; and when we recall that for upwards of ten years he had been prominent in the public eye as the strenuously combative editor of a violently partisan journal in Hudson and the vicinity, it is a remarkable tribute to the respect inspired by his character that on the first Sunday after his ordination he assumed charge of Christ Church in Hudson.

While thus engaged, having occasion to visit New Haven during the ensuing summer on family business, he was invited, on a sudden emergency, to conduct the services for a single Sunday in Trinity Church, at the time when the Rector, the Rev. Henry Whitlock, a Williams College graduate, of about Mr. Croswell's age, was prostrated with a fatal illness.

Mr. Whitlock's resignation was received in October, and on the same day Mr. Croswell was invited to fill his place, with an annual salary of \$1000, the same that he was receiving in Hudson. The chairman of the committee of notification was the venerable Dr. Eneas Munson, an uncle of Mrs. Croswell.

The offer was especially tempting, for the sake of the four sons to whose education he was looking forward, and as restoring his wife to the companionship of a large circle of relatives. Accordingly, his acceptance followed, and he began his long ministry here on Sunday, January 1, 1815.

At that date the Rev. Nathaniel W. Taylor, eight years younger than Mr. Croswell, had been for three years pastor of the First Congregational Church; and the Rev. Samuel Merwin, who was but three years Mr. Croswell's junior, had been settled over the United Church for ten years. The new First Church, or the "Middle Brick," as it soon began to be called, a name changed by a later and more fastidious generation to the "Centre Church," had been dedicated on the previous Tuesday; and the North Church then building was ready for dedication in the

following December. Dr. Dwight was the President of Yale College, and pastor of the College Church, but was soon prostrated under the painful disease which ended his life two years later.

Mr. Croswell was domiciled in a hired house on the east side of Orange Street, just above Crown; and the Trinity Church of that day, on the east side of Church Street (which was named from this location), and a little below Chapel Street, was an old wooden structure, with long round-topped windows, doors, vestibules, and inside entrances, which had undergone successive enlargements since it was built, 60 years before, but was so inadequate for the accommodation of the perhaps 130 families of New Haven and vicinity who made up the parish, that already, in the previous May, the corner-stone had been laid of a new stone church, on the Public Green, of which Ithiel Town was the architect.

Five months after his arrival, Mr. Croswell was admitted to Priest's orders by Bishop Griswold, of the Eastern Diocese; Bishop Jarvis, of Connecticut, having died in 1813; and in February, 1816, he was instituted into the rectorship, on the day after the new church, which was heralded as the first attempt at Gothic in church-building in New England, and one of the largest structures for that purpose in America, was duly consecrated.

A large increase in the numbers of the congregation followed at once, and from the standing of Trinity Parish in the diocese, Mr. Croswell held from the first a position of avowed leadership; as was shown in particular by his being mainly responsible for directing attention to a clergyman of near his own age, the Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, of the New York diocese, who was elected Bishop of Connecticut in 1818.

In April, 1821, when he was in his 43d year, and had lived in New Haven for six years, he began to keep a Diary, which he continued until his death, in 1858, and which exhibits a remarkable record of individual activity, and of the shrewd comments of a critical observer on persons and events within his daily experience. The whole amounts to nearly 5000 pages of manuscript, written in a beautifully minute and uniform hand.

With reference to this document it should be remembered that the author wrote and acted under certain obvious limitations. Embarrassed, perhaps not altogether consciously, by his lack of College and ministerial training, and wholly without those intimate associations with his contemporaries which naturally accompany such training, he felt ill at ease in the Yale atmosphere, and chose to keep aloof from the friendly advances made by gentlemen of the College, and to confine his social relations almost exclusively to the families of his own parish. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him at Yale in 1817, without any apparent effect on his feelings.

Embittered also by his experience in the political arena, he assumed from the first an attitude of reserve and suspicion towards those of differing faith or practice, which tended to induce and to aggravate similar feeling and action on their part. His conception of his duty to Church principles prevented easy or natural relations with dissenters, so that much of the best which other newcomers found here was to him, from his own choice, under the ban, and the stimulus of friendly contact and sympathy in intellectual pursuits was so far denied him.

These limitations, on the other hand, made the concentration of his powers on the daily round of direct pastoral effort more and more amazingly effective. He did little reading, beyond current newspapers and Church periodicals, and after the first few years found the composition of fresh discourses somewhat irksome; but outside of his study, the incessant and varied demands of a large parish were full of absorbing interest and inspiration. He made it a rule, in his own language, "never to suffer anything to interfere with pastoral duty"; and the record of days without number is completely filled with the recital, not merely of more strictly ministerial acts, such as baptisms, funerals, and marriages, but of an exhausting round of visits to the sick, the afflicted, and the needy, among his own parishioners, as well as to many who were uncared for by any other agency. His house was also a centre of hospitality and of service. He enjoyed informal social intercourse, and until hampered by age and infirmity was a familiar and welcome figure in the homes of his people, as they in his.

On the other hand, formal gatherings of a fashionable sort were distasteful to him, as might be shown by many extracts from his Diary like the following:—

“July 9, 1844. At 9 p. m. went to Mrs. Keese’s, where Mrs. Crosswell had spent the evening. Found a large and disagreeable party there, and after enduring the customary hardships on such occasions until 1½ past ten, came home, and made a new mental resolution—not to get caught so again.”

“December 3, 1844. Took tea and spent the evening at Mrs. Ingersoll’s, with a small party—pleasant enough, but the time thrown away.”

Akin to such feelings was his strong disinclination to appear in public on any show-occasion, unless required by his duty as a clergyman. One instance out of many may illustrate this:—

“October 9, 1821. This being the day assigned for the Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show, I was solicited by the Committee of Arrangement to join in the procession, and attend on the exercises at the meeting house, and afterwards to dine with the Society. It was a great sacrifice of feeling and convenience—but I attended. The clergy who attended were Baldwin, of Stratford, Taylor, congregationalist, Hill, baptist, and Fitch, professor of divinity in Yale College. Proceeded from the front of the Court house, around the square, to the North Meeting-house—where we were foisted into the pulpit with the orator, Burrage Beach, Esq., of Cheshire. Taylor read a psalm—and then made a prayer. Then followed the oration. Then Hill read a psalm, and delivered a prayer of very handsome composition, which some friend, probably Abraham Bishop, had prepared to his hand. Then he read another psalm—and thus ended this part of the cattle-show. We were next dragged in procession to Hillhouse’s Avenue to see the oxen, &c.—and after this we were conducted to the dinner table—and by the time the fare was over, it was past 4 o’clock. For my part, I felt tired and ashamed of the whole business.”

And this extract illustrates perhaps as clearly the author’s striking modesty, a crowning manifestation of which is dis-

played in his record of the Commencement at Washington, now Trinity, College in 1831, with its entire omission of any reference to the fact that one incident of the occasion was his own reception of the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

A kindred instance of unaffected humility is this entry of March 29, 1822:—

“The Bishop [Dr. Brownell] called towards evening, with a prospectus for his Commentary on the Book of Common Prayer—wishing me to look it over and correct it! It is really a great trial to my feelings to have such a thing occur; but I endeavored not to discover anything of the kind. I took the manuscript, and actually suggested two or three verbal alterations, which the Bishop readily adopted.”

From almost any page of this voluminous record it would be possible to select a specimen day in illustration of his unmitigated routine labors in the direct line of professional duty. Any single example of this sort may be unimpressive; but the cumulative effect of such a lifelong chronicle of unwearied devotion and self-sacrifice is unquestionable and overwhelming. I quote as the record of only a part of an ordinary day’s occupations, this extract from his entry for Monday, April 20, 1835:—

“Rose early. Spent an hour before breakfast in making entries in Parish Register, Journal, &c. After the morning errands, commenced my round of duty by visiting and praying with Dr. Elijah Monson’s wife. Then called at Mr. O’Neil’s to see Grace Jacocks, who is here on a visit. Then called to see Julia Deforest, who, being confined by slight lameness, is turning her attention, and apparently with much interest to the subject of religion. . . . p. m. Recommended my round of duty. Called a moment to see the bride, Mrs. Granger. Then took a long pull, and visited and prayed with Mr. Thorp and wife, who are both sick in one room with typhus fever. [I believe on the corner of State & Bradley sts.] This is the extremest part of the town on the North. Stopped a moment at J. Ball’s. Then visited Mary Ann Bradley, whose case, I fear, is beginning to wear a threatening aspect. Next, visited and

prayed with Harriet Fitch, who is declining rapidly. Next, visited and prayed with S. J. Clarke's children, both dangerously sick. Called on Mr. Dykeman, H. W. Brintnall, and Dr. Robertson. Got caught in an April shower, and on coming home found plenty of company, who had also got caught. Miss Gilbert, and Miss Macbeth and Miss Ogden staid to tea. In the evening was called to marry Benjamin D. Norris."

With respect to the demands made upon him, it should be noted that he served not merely as a spiritual counselor, but placed all his faculties and capacities at the command of his people. As the Diary testifies, he was often called on, for instance, to draft a new will, to write a troublesome business letter, to make peace with an unruly servant, to plan a new house, or a new church, or even to make a perverse chimney draw.

In some cases it may be difficult to decide whether the author of a diary wrote solely for his own eye, or whether he contemplated the possibility of his words becoming public. In the present case, there can be, I think, no doubt that Dr. Croswell's original object was solely to register, as an aid to memory, the consecutive performance of professional duty, without thought of other readers. We may ask, then, if the record should have been preserved, and if it should be a subject of public analysis and criticism. But as neither the writer nor his surviving children expressed any wish to the contrary, when the decision lay wholly in their hands, and as his last descendant died nearly half a century ago, it seems clear that the settlement of such questions was willingly left to the discretion of those on whom the responsibility might fall.

Meantime, some things are certain. Least of all would Dr. Croswell have shrunk from entire frankness in any exposition of the quality of his churchmanship and his relations with representatives of other Christian bodies.

He would be described, I suppose, as a typical example of the old school of Connecticut High Churchmen, sharply distrustful of the Broad Church attitude of Dr. Muhlenberg and Dr. Har-

wood, and equally out of sympathy with the Low Churchmanship of Bishops Bedell and Eastburn and Dr. Tyng.

He was inflexibly loyal to the Prayer Book; and such exceptional variations as that noted in the following passage from the Diary are therefore the more remarkable.

"April 4, 1822. Was called to attend the funeral of Isaac Basset's child, the methodist minister being out of town. All strong methodists—so I wore no gown—used an extempore prayer at the house;—and accommodated myself as far as possible to their feelings, without departing from any positive rule of the Church."

An incident which merits comparison with this is given under

"February 28, 1828. The funeral of Mr. Sherman [a brother of Mrs. Croswell] was attended in the afternoon. I performed the whole service. After returning to the house, I invited old Mr. Stebbins [of West Haven], who had attended as a mourner, on account of the relationship of his wife to Mrs. Sherman, to pray with the family. The old gentleman, though a Congregational clergyman, knelt down and made a very consistent prayer, closing with the Lord's Prayer. The kneeling and Lord's Prayer would have been considered by a man more bigoted, as too much of a compliance with church-customs."

Compare, also, with these another funeral entry, which, if unique in his own case, must have had parallels elsewhere:—

"Sunday, November 15, 1835. After afternoon service hastened down to the Chapel, to attend the funeral of young Murphy. . . . Mr. Bennett performed the service at the Chapel—and I performed all that was done at the grave, but as it had become so dark, that I could not distinguish a letter, I dare not venture on the Collect from memory."

As has been said already, Dr. Croswell found the writing of sermons a burden; and judging from the serial numbers attached to his discourses, he seems during a ministry of nearly 44 years to have made on the average a new sermon only once in about three weeks. His Diary reveals great ingenuity also in

the adaptation of old material to new uses. Witness such entries as these:—

"Friday, December 4, 1829. [15 years after ordination.] Tried, in vain, to set myself about sermons—but finally was obliged to select two from my old stock, of which the number is so large, and embracing so many topics, that I find it difficult to strike out a new one."

"Saturday, February 25, 1832. Not having time to finish a sermon, resorted to my pigeon-holes, and found a substantial old sermon, which had not been preached in eight years. Let them remember this, if they can."

"Saturday, May 5, 1832. Went to work in the morning, and took an old sermon, and ripped off the collar and wristbands—that is, rigged it out with a new text, introduction, and conclusion, and intend to try it to-morrow."

"May 21, 1848. My sermon, which I had substantially re-written from an old one, with three convertible texts, to adapt it to Advent, Epiphany, or Easter, was now designed partly as a missionary sermon, and seemed to take very well."

Once he enlarges on his method of composition:—

"January 11, 1822. In the evening transcribed a few pages into my sermon, which I had composed in the course of the afternoon. This is a labour to which I have always subjected myself—composing first in a very small hand, on small scraps and slips of paper, and afterwards transcribing into the notes from which I deliver, and which are always written in a fair, though rather small hand, and broken up into sentences, and parts of sentences, to assist the eye in the delivery. This last peculiarity has excited the curiosity of such of my brethren of the clergy as have noticed it: but they don't seem to understand it—and for one of the plainest reasons in the world:—their sermons have no points, nor are the sentences so formed as to admit of any regular division of their members. . . . I designed the plan, because I knew my inability to write without emendations—and I cannot bear to see a manuscript full of erasures, alterations, and interlineations. Sermons written *offhand* are apt to be slovenly in

their style—and they are as much *extempore* sermons, as if they were preached without notes. It is my aim to *finish* my sermons, as much as my great and arduous labors will permit."

There is little in the Diary which bears upon the teaching in his sermons. He was not given to speculation, and his daily record is occupied with practical and external data,—least of all with theological investigation, or self-examination. Comments on the sermons of others are frequent, and not always favorable, but such sidenotes as the following, with reference to his own mode of thought, are unusual:—

"Sunday, September 18, 1825. Mr. Shelton preached three times. He writes handsomely, and preaches impressively—but his sermons have no spice of gospel spirit. He urges *obedience*, and inculcates the necessity of *faith*—but not one word of *repentance*. In his evening sermon he told of every way of *coming to God*, but the right one (with a penitent and broken heart and contrite spirit)."

His theoretical attitude towards his neighbors who were outside the pale of the Church, is expressed in the following extract:—

"Tuesday, May 1, 1821. In the evening held my regular lecture at the Orange-Street school room, and spoke on Christian unity, principally with a view of pointing out the absurdity of attempting to harmonize the different denominations of Christians, by drawing them into mixed meetings of laymen, to hear lay-preachers. Recommended the *unity of spirit*, without hoping, in the present state of the world, to produce unity of sentiment." His method, however, of illustrating the "unity of spirit" in practice was not specially calculated to promote the object, as may be gathered from the following out of numerous descriptions in his Journal of services conducted by nonconformists:—

"November 17, 1824. Having been invited by President Day to attend the dedication of the new College Chapel—went at 2

o'clock. It was rather a singular exhibition. They first sang an anthem—not in the best style. Having no female voices, the treble solos were murdered in cold blood. Then President Day read some scattered verses from the Psalms—in bad shape, without any qualification. Then Professor Fitch made a short hobbling prayer—in worse style than either of the other performances. Then another anthem was sung, decently. Then Professor Fitch delivered a dull, cold, labored sermon, in wretched style. Then President Day made a tolerable prayer. And last, the choir sung a diddling hymn—and Professor Fitch ended with a sort of benediction.”

Again, while visiting at the house of the Rector of St. John's Church, in Providence, “June 15, 1822. Mr. Crocker asked me to attend a prayer-meeting of Mr. Maffitt's (the strolling Irish methodist), in the lecture-room of Mr. Wilson's (congregational) meeting-house. I declined—but finding the family all on a tip-toe to go—I changed my mind and went. This lecture-room is the underground story of a very large meeting-house—the ceiling low—the walls and floor dirty—the whole very dark—and the air close and offensive. Into this den an immense crowd followed the miserable adventurer; who had set the town agog by his vapid attempts to preach the gospel. People of wealth and fashion, without distinction of age, sex, or condition, were here huddled together. The desk was occupied by Maffitt, Mr. Taft, minister of the Episcopal Church at Patucket, a young baptist preacher, and a methodist preacher. This prayer-meeting was opened with a hymn, which was followed by a short exhortation from Maffitt. Then he sang a song, of his own composition, tune and all, alone, in a soft, sweet strain which seemed to produce a wonderful effect upon his female auditors, who languished as he languished and responded sighs to his sweet notes. Then Maffitt prayed in the language of the liturgy, for a few minutes. Then he sang again. Then the baptist exhorted, the methodist prayed, Maffitt sang, and the rest joined him. He closed with another exhortation, and a hymn, in true methodist style—and thus ended a prayer-meeting, in a cellar,

attended by the Rector of St. John's Church, Providence, and his lady, the Rev. Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Brown University, in episcopal orders, and the Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven, who blushes to his fingers' ends on his recording this instance of his departing from a conscientious sense of duty, from mere complaisance to the good people with whom he staid.” Again,

“March 9, 1825. Having received an invitation to attend the ceremony of installing the Rev. Leonard Bacon over the first congregational society in this city—went to the meeting-house at ½ past 10. Service commenced at 11. Sermon, by Mr. Hawes, very good. Charge, by Mr. Taylor, very bad. Right hand of fellowship, by Mr. Merwin, no better. Singing flat. Was invited to dinner, but had to attend a funeral.”

Then, two weeks later, “March 22, 1825. Called to see Mr. Bacon, the new congregational minister of the 1st Society in this city. He is, to all appearance, a pleasant young man—but, I should think; unequal to the task which he has undertaken. Time will show.”

Again, ten years later, “June 3, 1835. Went to Captain Goodrich's, by invitation, to see his daughter married by Mr. Bacon to Frederick Uhlhorn. A splendid wedding. After the ceremony, took my cake and wine, and then took my leave, as I had no desire to meet the throng of company invited at a later hour. Mr. Bacon has improved the mode of conducting a marriage, since I have witnessed one, as performed in the Presbyterian way. But it is still a meagre service.”

“July 10, 1829. At 3 p. m. went by invitation to the Dedication of the new congregational meeting-house [on Court Street]. It was a shabby concern—all the exercises being meagre and spiritless, with the exception of the sermon by Mr. Bacon, which was probably none of *his* best. President Day began by reading a portion of scripture, gathered partly from the Chronicles, and partly from Solomon's dedication prayer, but without any intimation from whence he was reading. It was all continued on, as if nothing intervened—and Solomon's prayer was used

with omissions, till he got to the middle—and then he stopped, and gave out a hymn of eight verses. This being all sung out, with the congregation sitting—Professor Fitch made one of his long hitching prayers, with no other difference, only that he began by substituting a wretched imitation of Dr. Barber's drawing for his native grunt [Dr. Barber being a teacher of elocution]. This was followed by another singing, and the sermon—and then another prayer, by a strange clergyman, and another hymn. The main body of the house was filled with ladies, the galleries with men and boys, the platform under the pulpit with deacons—one of whom slept quietly through the whole concern, in which exercise he was devoutly followed by more than one of the fair sex—and I could not blame them. About five ministers were in the pulpit—which Professor Fitch was particular to dedicate, together with the seats,—but nothing else."

"May 10, 1821. Passed round to the North-West corner of the Green, where the Methodists were laying the corner-stone of their new meeting-house [on the Green]. Like a presbyterian dedication, it was a formless jumble of exercises, consisting of singing three hymns, making a prayer, and delivering an address, all carried on by their minister, Mr. Thatcher. The corner-stone, however, instead of being the top of the corner, was the first stone laid in the foundation, several feet under ground! On this stone, and in this awkward situation, the little minister performed his several parts—speaking, not as out of a tub, but as if immersed in a cistern—the people standing in the deep trenches, or on the banks, or on the piles of lumber and stone with which the place was encumbered. He discharged the office, however, with a considerable degree of propriety—and with a zeal and enthusiasm peculiar to his sect. The Methodists had been violently opposed by the Presbyterians in their project of erecting this house in so public a place—but this had in no wise disheartened them; and their opponents, finding force ineffectual, had resorted to softer means, and had finally offered them a sum of money, say about \$1200, to induce them to select a more retired spot. This was resented, and the work

pushed with renewed ardor. The house will stand within two or three hundred feet of the Meeting-House of the United Society, and about an equal distance from the dwelling-house of the President of Yale College. No wonder, therefore, that the Presbyterians are opposed to the erection."

Without further multiplication of such passages, I pass to other phases of his disapproval of the manifestations of sectarian activity.

"July 19, 1821. Abigail Heaton called to talk with me on the subject of her joining a missionary family to go to the Sandwich Islands (one among the latest of the sectarian schemes). She is an excellent, pious, and warm-hearted girl, who has been persuaded by the arts of Presbyterians to believe, that it is her duty to sacrifice herself to the visionary object of civilizing and then Christianizing the natives of these islands. The plain English of the business is—that a number of indigent young men have been gratuitously educated by the Presbyterians for the purpose of going on foreign missions. But, timid souls, the terrors of such a mission as their employers demand are too great, unless the girls will go with them! . . . Lord help us! what are we coming to? As Miss Heaton is a fine girl, and a very worthy communicant of the Church, . . . I am satisfied that it is my duty to endeavour to rescue her from the snare thus laid for her by a set of men, possessing more than Jesuitical cunning."

"April 25, 1822. Spent the evening at Mr. Heaton's, where there was half a dozen of their friends. Here I was informed of another of the ten thousand schemes which are invented to draw Churchmen into allegiance with schismatics. Mrs. Heaton had been invited by the Presbyterian ladies to join them in a society for converting the Jews! When will this shameful ostentation cease?"

"July 11, 1823. Attended a meeting of a few gentlemen at Hitchcock's office, at the request of Judge White, for the purpose of making some arrangements for re-organizing a Bible Society, auxiliary to the National Bible Society. Found Theodore

Dwight from New York, President Day, Mr. Merwin, Mr. Luckey, and Judge White, besides Mr. Hitchcock. Dwight asserted that agents were coming from New York to attend to the business, and wished a meeting to be notified on Tuesday evening next, in the newspapers and in the pulpits. He pretended that Dr. Lyell [a New York rector] was coming among the agents. Having seen the pill well sugared over in this way, I very deliberately entered into an explanation of my reasons for declining to promote the object, either directly or indirectly, grounded generally upon the impropriety of attempting to amalgamate religious denominations, &c."

Other passages show how the author allowed his surmises of sectarian politics and of mixed motives to govern him also in the field of humanitarian effort.

"December 13, 1829. Preached my new re-written sermon, on intolerance and bigotry, from Romans xiv, 4, 'Who art thou that judgest another man's servant,' &c. It had been preached for the last time twelve years ago—and as I altered the text and the matter, nobody dreamed of its being re-written—especially as it was supposed to have a bearing on certain transactions now in progress. The Congregationalists have entered into a combination to denounce and proscribe every man, woman, and child, who will not subscribe to the total abstinence system."

"June 8, 1855. A young man came, to get subscribers for Maine-law publications, and gave me an opportunity to express my opinions on the whole fanatical concern."

"January 8, 1830. Wrote a note to Professor Goodrich, declining his invitation to attend a meeting to be held this evening at the 'Middle Brick', to get up a fever about the Georgia Indians [that is, for the protection of the Cherokees in retaining their lands]. . . . [Added later:] A large meeting assembled, as I understand; and Professor Goodrich took occasion to say, that there was no political motive in the business; it was a grand Christian scheme, &c."

"June 22, 1854. Had all sorts of calls in the morning. Among others, a black man seeking aid to buy his family, out of

slavery, into poverty and misery. Treated him kindly, and sent him to the abolitionists."

"July 24, 1855. Spent a portion of the forenoon, in preparing a brief and pungent reply to the circular received yesterday from the New England Emigrant Aid Company, to be enclosed in an envelope, already stamped, and directed to Rev. E. E. Hale, of Worcester. An impudent attempt to draw me into a political crusade against the admission of Kansas, &c."

As a contrast to the picture quoted above, of a corner-stone service by Methodists, I cite the description of the ceremony, eight years later, when what we know as St. Paul's Church was begun:—

"Saturday, April 8, 1829. A fine day—and a proud and splendid day for the Churchmen of New Haven. The Corner-stone of the new Chapel was to be laid in the afternoon—and a considerable part of the forenoon was taken up in preparation. Opened Trinity Church at 1 o'clock, and admitted the Sunday-School. The congregation collected at 2. Mr. Hawks [the assistant minister] read a selection of service for the occasion, highly appropriate. A procession was then formed—Sunday-School first—singers—Wardens and Vestry—Building Committee—Contractors—Clergy—Officiating Clergy—and then citizens, etc., a street full. The clergy of other denominations had been invited—and a part of them attended, with President Day at their head. On coming to the foundation of the new chapel, Psalms selected were read in appropriate responses—then a Hymn sung—then the stone was laid by me—then Mr. Hawks read a prayer—and I closed with a spirited address, which the puritans won't forget in a hurry."

For sixteen years St. Paul's Chapel was administered in conjunction with Trinity Church by the Rector and his assistants; and it was only after a long and hard-fought struggle, in which Dr. Croswell was worsted, that an independent church was organized. The Diary for March 23, 1845, tells the result:—"Pleasant as the day was . . . it had many painful associations, for to-morrow the parish meeting is to decide the ques-

tion on the division of the parish—and doubtless in favor of the suicidal measure.”

The error in the gloomy prophecy of the last words recalls an earlier instance of similar perverseness, respecting the destiny of what is now Trinity College, which Dr. Croswell had tried hard to secure for New Haven:—

“May 6, 1824. The Trustees of Washington College met in New Haven this day, and after some discussion, fixed the location of that Institution in Hartford—a location which will probably prove fatal to the interests of the institution.”

These instances of defeated plans suggest what was Dr. Croswell's outstanding fault of temperament, and none the less so, although, so far as the Diary reveals, it was one of which he was utterly unconscious. While gracious and affable in ordinary intercourse, he showed himself in more serious matters of policy, where opinions differed, strong-willed, self-sufficient, and autocratic, particularly in official relations with his assistants and his vestry, and was often unjust and severe in his reflections on those who were not willingly subservient to his purposes.

He had a genuine interest in the prosperity of New Haven; but was chary, doubtless from convictions of duty, of giving public expression to his views on any local measure which might possibly make differences in the parish through sectarian or political controversy, while at the same time indulging in the freest criticism on the pages of his Diary. An early specimen of such criticism occurs in his notes on the removal of the stones from the old burying-ground, in the centre of the public Green, in 1821:—

“May 22. Amid the cares and duties which necessarily devolve upon me, it is my lot to be vexed and troubled with the endless schemes of sectarians to draw me into responsibilities which may affect my popularity and diminish my usefulness. Some time last season, a scheme was set on foot to get rid of the monuments and grave stones in the old burying-ground. It being a very tender subject, the promoters of the scheme were

under the necessity of proceeding cautiously—and they accordingly caused a town-meeting to be called, and a committee was appointed to propose plans to effect the object. I cannot recollect the course which the affair took in all its details—but the result was, the appointment of a committee to carry a certain plan into effect. I heard a rumor at the time, that all the clergymen of the city were placed on that committee, for the purpose of giving a sanction to the proposed measure. But I received no notice of the appointment, nor was I called upon to meet with them. Last week, however, a notice appeared in the newspapers, stating that this committee being now ready to proceed to the removal, would delay till the 20th of the month, to give to any person so disposed, an opportunity to remove the tombstones or remains of their friends to their private lots in the new burying-ground. At the same time, Abraham Bishop, Esq., called upon me with an address which he had written to be delivered at one of the meeting-houses on the occasion of the removal, and which he wished me to peruse and return to him this day. He partially disclosed the scheme—and common report furnished me with the rest. The committee, it seems, consisted of James Hillhouse, Esq., Abraham Bishop, Esq., William Mix, Esq., and the four clergymen of the city—that is, one Churchman, two Congregationalists, and one Methodist—the laymen of the Committee being all Congregationalists. This committee, or in other words Mr. Hillhouse, by the help of Mr. Bishop, had agreed to purchase of the said Mr. Hillhouse a piece of waste land, near the new burying-grounds in the suburbs of the town, at a most enormous price [\$280 an acre] and to cause all the remaining gravestones to be removed thither, and set up in the ground in due order, about a mile from the place where the bodies were deposited! . . . To a project so ridiculous it only remained to obtain the sanction of the ministers, and then the projectors flattered themselves that everything would go down smoothly with the people—a calculation too often made with great success. I resolved, however, to improve the first opportunity that had been afforded me, of washing my hands of any participation in the measure. I stood alone, as the sole representative of the

largest religious society in town,—I had no concern in the affair,—had no connections in the burying-ground—and had a very unfavorable opinion of the plan.”

Again, a month later, “June 26. At 8 o’clock in the morning, the bells began to ring for the grand parade of removing the old burying-ground—that is, for preparing the public mind for the removal of the grave-stones. The people assembled at Mr. Taylor’s meeting-house, and a course of services were performed in this wise.—Singing—prayer by Mr. Mervin, giving a detailed account of many things of which he supposed the people were ignorant, but of which he could not have supposed the Being whom he affected to address was ignorant—singing again—and then Mr. Hill, the baptist minister, performed the dignified office of reading Mr. Bishop’s address. He strutted in his borrowed plumes, and put on such a pompous air as to render this part of the exhibition ridiculous. He was followed by Mr. Thatcher, the methodist minister, who laid out the ground for a long extempore address—but observing, before he was half through with his exordium, that the people were withdrawing, he very abruptly broke off. . . . After singing once more, Mr. Taylor made the concluding prayer. Mr. Hillhouse, with some hired labourers, now proceeded to the burying-ground, and began to pull down the old grave-stones, and the work is to proceed until they are all removed. These circumstances are detailed by others, for, instead of being present, I visited Nancy Bonticou, &c.”

I may trespass on your time to add a few other notes relating to special localities or more general incidents.

“September 9, 1825. . . . Stopped a moment at Mrs. Sanford’s. . . . Walked on, it being a delightful morning, taking the powder-house road [*i. e.*, Prospect Street] till I came to the forest about Hillhouse’s avenue—crossed the avenue which I now saw in its whole extent for the first time.” He probably refers to the view from the cleared space on which the Hillhouse mansion was built a little later; the avenue itself had long been known.

“May 6, 1826. This day the canal-commissioners decided on the route of the Canal through the city, taking the middle or Creek-route—a question which has excited much interest in the town.” Two other routes had been especially talked of,—one issuing through Brewery Street to Long Wharf, and one coming out next to Tomlinson’s Bridge.

“February 19, 1828. Towards noon it was announced that the Canal was full of water—and at 3 in the afternoon a boat was put afloat, and was lifted up all the locks in town, passing through the whole length of the Canal to the basin of Mr. Hillhouse, and returning to the last level. The crowd to witness this first exhibition was immense, and filled the town with joy, the bells rang, canons fired, &c.”

“March 18, 1839. Was called to visit a poor sick woman at Barnesville [*i. e.* Fair Haven], and just as I left her the Steam Boat arrived, and I stopped to see for the first time the train of railroad cars start off. It was but a small train, but it went off in good style.” Daily trains had been running from New Haven to Meriden since the 1st of January.

His first embarkation on a railroad had been three and a half years earlier, in New York City, when he wrote:

“August 18, 1835. We had only barely time to get on board the rail-road line for Philadelphia. . . . This was my first experience on rail-roads—and the first sensations were very singular. I could not at first divest myself of the idea, that we were drawn by a team of horses upon the full run—but I soon became accustomed to it, and felt perfectly at ease.”

Of the conditions of travel on foot at that day, a single citation will represent what those whose memory goes back before the Civil War can recall:—“January 26, 1839. A most tempestuous North East rain storm. After praying with the Superior Court undertook to get to the Post Office [that is, from Temple St. to the railroad cut] but the rain came in torrents, and I found Chapel Street so flooded, that it was impossible to get

along without going deeper than my overshoes would warrant, and so I gave it up."

I quote but one more narrative—that of the commemoration in 1838 of the founding of the town:—

"Wednesday, April 25. This day being fixed upon by the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the settlement of New Haven, it was turned into a gala-day, and many fantastic pranks were performed, official and non-official. Ringing of bells and firing of cannon opened and closed the day. A procession was formed at 9 A. M. at the State House, consisting of everybody and everybody's children, and escorted by two military companies and a band of music. This body moved to the corner of College and George Streets, where the Pilgrims held their first meeting, under an oak—and here were prayers and singing—and then they proceeded round the original squares, and returned to the Center meeting-house, where they had religious services, and a historical discourse by Professor Kingsley. I had been invited to take part in these exercises, but declined, and Mr. Bennett [the Assistant Minister] was called in to fill the gap. I had a quiet forenoon at home."

From these somewhat rambling excursions into the Diary I return to the expression in a more general way of the light on Dr. Crowell's character and influence, to be gathered from his writings. The lapse of nearly sixty years since his death has left with us scarcely any who can testify from mature and intimate recollection of what he was in private intercourse, and what his standards and purposes were, as shown in the direct results of his prolonged ministry. But the Diary reveals, beyond what his contemporaries witnessed or imagined, the mental habit and springs of action of the author.

He was not what we call a good judge of men, and his record bristles with hasty estimates, both favorable and unfavorable—to be followed later by virtual retractions and revisions of opinion; but I think I am not mistaken in inferring that his

severest criticisms were those of the pen, while in personal intercourse with his fellow-men, he was uniformly genial and overflowing with practical beneficence.

With regard to this last trait, it is evident that, like the rest of his generation, he observed none of the methods of our modern Organized Charities. Beggars thronged his door, and found him the easiest of prey, while fully aware of his own weakness.

His standard of duty to his own people was extraordinarily high. The constantly recurring opportunities of intellectual and social recreation in a University town, were resolutely and consistently set aside, on principle, for the sake of the commonplace offices incumbent on the chief pastor of a large city parish, in which the poor and the friendless were always the major and the more appealing part. In his conception of the Christian ministry, here lay his strength and his special call to service. To this work he had consecrated in a characteristically matter-of-fact way all his powers of mind and body; he had no ambition for place or power in any wider sphere; but in his own province he brooked no interference and allowed no rival. To the last week of his life he kept in his own hands all the details of his official charge, and fulfilled his ideal of the rectorship of Trinity Church, without fear or favor, under responsibility to no one but his Divine Master.

